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Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba

A. F. and A. M.

1920

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

M.W. GRAND LODGE
OF MANITOBA

ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS

VOLUME IX.—PART I.

1920

WINNIPEG:
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Grand Lodge

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

The Forty-fifth Annual Communication of the M.W. Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, was opened in the Masonic Temple at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon on Wednesday, June 9th, A.D. 1920, A.L. 5920.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1), Winnipeg.....Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (113), Brandon....Deputy Gr. Master
R.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), Winnipeg..Gr. Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird, D.D. (1), W'pg...Gr. Jr. Warden
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (114), Winnipeg .....D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. John J. MacKinnon (49), MacGregor.....D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Lorne S. Taylor (84), Hamiota.....D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Edward Bolton (19), Brandon .....D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Charles L. Maynes (120), Dominion City.....D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), Winnipeg.....Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, P.G.M. (27), Winnipeg....Gr. Secretary
R.W. Bro. Rev. James W. Anderson (12), Stonewall..Gr. Chaplain
W. Bro. James Mackie (1), Winnipeg....as Grand Senior Deacon
V.W. Bro. Fred Leach (24), Neepawa.....Grand Junior Deacon
V.W. Bro. Hiram S. DeWitt (77), Napinka....Gr. D. of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro. Guy V. Dingle (10), Winnipeg .....Grand Organist
V.W. Bro. Rev. Charles E. Somerset (44), Oak Lake..Gr. Steward
V.W. Bro. Irwin L. Mitchell (122), Roblin.....Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. James M. Cosgrave (3), Winnipeg ....Grand Pursuivant
V.W. Bro. Donald McDougall (112), Beausejour .....Grand Tyler

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FOLLOWING GRAND LODGES:

Alberta	R.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher	Brandon
Alabama	R.W. Bro. Francis H. Dagg	Holland
Arizona	R.W. Bro. William A. Ducker	Winnipeg
Connecticut	R.W. Bro. William J. Major	Winnipeg
Cuba, Island of	M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway	Crystal City
Delaware	R.W. Bro. John Coulter	Treherne
Dis. of Columbia	R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor	Mekiwin
England	M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas	Winnipeg
Egypt	M.W. Bro. William Chambers	Hamiota
Georgia	M.W. Bro. Alex. McIntyre	Winnipeg
Ireland	M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker	Winnipeg
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Maryland	R.W. Bro. Norman McDougall	Emerson
Michigan	R.W. Bro. Rev. A. B. Baird	Winnipeg
Minnesota	R.W. Bro. Thomas W. Taylor	Winnipeg
Mississippi	R.W. Bro. George N. Jackson	Winnipeg
Missouri	R.W. Bro. Frank W. Buggey	Rivers
Montana	R.W. Bro. James Johnson	Boissevain
New Brunswick	R.W. Bro. Sidney E. Lang	Winnipeg
Nebraska	R.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher	Winnipeg
New Hampshire	M.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew Chisholm	Bield
New Jersey	R.W. Bro. William J. Ptolemy	Winnipeg
New York	M.W. Bro. John W. Harris	Winnipeg
North Dakota	M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan	Selkirk
Oklahoma	M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett	Winnipeg
Prince Ed. Island	R.W. Bro. John J. Jackson	Winnipeg
Quebec	R.W. Bro. James T. Black	Winnipeg
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Rhode Island	R.W. Bro. Robert J. Mills	Treherne
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Virginia	R.W. Bro. Robert H. Myers	Winnipeg
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Washington	R.W. Bro. J. Malcolm Suttie	Winnipeg
West Virginia	R.W. Bro. William Fenwick	Brandon
Wisconsin	R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt	Winnipeg
West'n Australia	R.W. Bro. John Watson	Beausejour

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R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird (1)
R.W. Bro. Alexander N. McPherson (1)
R.W. Bro. John J. Jackson (1)
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W. Bro. William Conolly (3)
M.W. Bro. John W. Harris (4)
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R.W. Bro. James T. Black (4)
R.W. Bro. Thomas W. Taylor (4)
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4)
V.W. Bro. Thomas W. Hooper (4)
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W. Bro. William Carr (4)
W. Bro. James Lorimer (4)
W. Bro. James Mackie (4)
W. Bro. William C. Birt (4)
R.W. Bro. Norman McDougall (6)
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R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith (7)
R.W. Bro. William R. Grieve (7)
W. Bro. Fawcett G. Taylor (7)
W. Bro. Ewen A. McPherson (7)
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W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott (10)
W. Bro. Duncan D. Stewart (10)

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W. Bro. Walter M. Jackson (11)
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W. Bro. James Sinclear (12)
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W. Bro. Will Gibben (25)
W. Bro. James Smith (25)
W. Bro. Daniel Mann (25)
W. Bro. William D. Lawrence (25)
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27)
R.W. Bro. Henry Burke (30)
R.W. Bro. John S. Greaves (36)
R.W. Bro. James Johnson (36)
W. Bro. Donald B. Burn (36)
W. Bro. William V. Udall (36)
W. Bro. John R. Hutchinson (36)
W. Bro. Stephen H. Morse (36)
R.W. Bro. Peter Duncan (39)
W. Bro. Louis Armit (39)
R.W. Bro. William Robertson (43)
V.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (44)
R.W. Bro. Edward H. Dewart (48)
R.W. Bro. John P. MacKinnon (49)
R.W. Bro. William Cairns (49)
R.W. Bro. John Coulter (51)
R.W. Bro. Robert J. Mills (51)
R.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51)
W. Bro. Christian Weichman (51)
W. Bro. William McDonald (52)
R.W. Bro. Thomas S. Menarey (54)

W. Bro. John H. Pollock (54)
W. Bro. Charles H. L. Smith (54)
W. Bro. Alfred Argue (55)
W. Bro. James A. Stevenson (55)
R.W. Bro. George S. McDonagh (62)
W. Bro. Gordon E. Swallow (62)
W. Bro. Ernest M. Williams (62)
W. Bro. Walter Hembroff (62)
W. Bro. Charles W. Thom (62)
W. Bro. Alexander B. Callin (62)
W. Bro. Frederick G. Richardson (62)
R.W. Bro. Francis H. Dagg (63)
W. Bro. Francis E. Campbell (63)
W. Bro. Gerald Pennefather (63)
W. Bro. Daniel Roberts (64)
W. Bro. Lewis G. McLeod (64)
W. Bro. James Norton (68)
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway (71)
R.W. Bro. Rowland H. Brotherhood (74)
V.W. Bro. George T. Earle (74)
R.W. Bro. George Camsell (74)
V.W. Bro. Hiram S. DeWitt (77)
W. Bro. Wilfred R. Cosgrave (77)
W. Bro. Robert Owens (82)
W. Bro. Isaac Moore (82)
W. Bro. Andrew Young (82)
M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84)
R.W. Bro. Lorne S. Taylor (84)
W. Bro. Alexander C. Kerr (90)
W. Bro. David C. Fleming (92)
R.W. Bro. Daniel McLean (93)
W. Bro. Richard R. Knox (93)
W. Bro. Charles E. James (93)
W. Bro. George R. MacKay (93)
W. Bro. Thomas J. Adair (94)
W. Bro. Alfred W. Jollye (101)
W. Bro. Andrew Manson (106)
V.W. Bro. John Chestnut (107)
R.W. Bro. William E. Gardner (109)
R.W. Bro. John Watson (112)
V.W. Bro. Donald McDougall (112)
M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113)
R.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (113)
W. Bro. James Gilby (113)
M.W. Bro. Robert H. Myers (114)
R.W. Bro. Sidney E. Lang (114)
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (114)
V.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114)
W. Bro. Charles H. S. Bamford (114)
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114)

W. Bro. Robert Cringan (114)
W. Bro. Alexander K. Ferguson (114)
W. Bro. William McLellan (114)
W. Bro. Frank H. Mitchell (114)
W. Bro. William J. Taylor (114)
W. Bro. Albert E. Hanna (114)
W. Bro. James G. Harvey (114)
W. Bro. William E. Milner (114)
R.W. Bro. Frank W. Buggey (115)
W. Bro. Lorenz Wiegand (115)
W. Bro. Ernest Jones (117)
W. Bro. Norman McDonald (119)
W. Bro. James Bird (119)
R.W. Bro. Charles L. Maynes (120)
W. Bro. Frank E. Graham (120)
W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (121)
M.W. Bro. Andrew Chisholm (122)
V.W. Bro. Irwin L. Mitchell (122)
W. Bro. Andrew T. Norquay (123)
W. Bro. Edward C. Hawkins (123)
W. Bro. Cecil G. Fieldhouse (123)
W. Bro. Orley H. Finger (124)

MASTERS AND WARDENS

W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham, W.M. (1)
W. Bro. Charles H. Gifford, W.M. (2)
Bro. William Thornburn, J.W. (2)
Bro. Harry Steventon, S.W. (3)
W. Bro. Arthur R. Taylor, W.M. (4)
Bro. Joseph C. McLaughlin, J.W. (4)
W. Bro. Albert Moffet, W.M. (6)
Bro. Eric P. Smeaton, J.W. (6)
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W Bro. John N. Christison, W.M. (8)
W. Bro. Spencer C. Guest, W.M. (10)
W. Bro. Stanley H. Fahrni, W.M. (11)
W. Bro. Samuel Burland, W.M. (12)
Bro. Edward Freeman, J.W. (12)
W. Bro. Fergus J. Wright, W.M. (19)
Bro. Richard E. Stinson, S.W. (19)
W. Bro. James H. McLaren, W.M. (24)
W. Bro. David K. Mills, W.M. (25)
Bro. Percy Frayer, J.W. (25)
W. Bro. Burton Laylock, W.M. (39)
Bro. Edmund J. Wilson, S.W. (39)
W. Bro. Charles D. Dayton, W.M. (43)
W. Bro. William T. Henders, W.M. (51)
Bro. John W. G. Clegg, S.W. (51)
Bro. Herbert A. Adair, J.W. (51)

W. Bro. Washington W. Barry, W.M. (62)
Bro. Walter B. Amos ,S.W. (62)
W. Bro. William T. Jackson, W.M. (63)
W. Bro. Edward Mayo, W.M. (68)
Bro. Fred Halliwel, J.W. (68)
W. Bro. William Townsend, W.M. (82)
Bro. John R. Code, J.W. (86)
W. Bro. Theodore Denison, W.M. (90)
W. Bro. Frank R. Dowse, W.M. (93)
Bro. Sidney A. Restall, S.W. (93)
Bro. Frank Appleby, J.W. (93)
Bro. Thomas Rowan, J.W. (102)
W. Bro. James T. Hayes, W.M. (105)
Bro. William Fleming, J.W. (110)
W. Bro. William A. Corbett, W.M. (111)
Bro. Wilfred Lawson, S.W. (111)
W. Bro. Louis L. Taylor, W.M. (112)
W. Bro. James H. Tucker, W.M. (113)
W. Bro. Herman E. Miller, W.M. (114)
Bro. John Parton, S.W. (114)
Bro. John W. Horn, J.W. (114)
W. Bro. George Frame, W.M. (115)
W. Bro. Robert Ripper, W.M. (118)
W. Bro. William J. Wilson, W.M. (119)
Bro. James Tickner, S.W. (119)
W. Bro. Alexander S. Little, W.M. (120)
Bro. Charles V. McClelland, J.W. (120)
W. Bro. Alexander S. Pildrem, W.M. (121)
Bro. David A. Best, J.W. (121)
W. Bro. William H. Renton, W.M. (123)
Bro. Alexander R. Lyon, S.W. (123)
W. Bro. Glen A. Cameron, W.M. (124)
W. Bro. George F. Chadburn, W.M. (127)
Bro. Richard W. Wakeham, J.W. (127)

OPENING

A constitutional number of Lodges being represented, the Grand Lodge was opened in AMPLE FORM and with prayer by R.W. Bro. Rev. James W. Anderson (12), Grand Chaplain.

The M.W. the Grand Master granted permission for the admission of all Master Masons in good standing as visitors.

On motion of M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), seconded by M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan (2), the regulations for the government of the Grand Lodge during the time of business was taken as read.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), seconded by M.W. Bro. John W. Harris (4), the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge at the Forty-fourth Annual Communication held in the City of Winnipeg, on the ninth and tenth days of July, 1919, were taken as read and confirmed.

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

The M.W. the Grand Master then read his address, as follows:

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba,
Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons:

Another year has been added to the timeless past. Another chapter in the history of our Grand Lodge has been completed. To-day we are meeting for the forty-fifth time in Annual Communication for the purpose of testing the work that has been accomplished, of laying designs for the future upon the Tracing Board, of exchanging greetings, of augmenting old friendships, and of sharing with each other, through the bonds of Fraternal fellowship, the joys and the sorrows which have fallen to the lot of each. To one and to all the older members, whose wise counsel and instruction we have profited by in the past, and to our younger Brethren to whom shortly will be intrusted the guidance of this Grand Lodge, I extend a most cordial greeting, and sincere welcome. At the close of our deliberations I trust we shall all go back to our homes better informed, eager to uplift the minds and enlighten the hearts of our less fortunate Brethren,

and filled with a Divine enthusiasm to strive for the truest application of the Golden Rule towards the alleviation of the conditions of this great, sad, suffering world of ours. Through the protecting care of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe every Officer of Grand Lodge is privileged to-day to respond to the sound of the Gavel in the East. Not so is it in all our sister Grand Jurisdictions, nor are all our constituent Lodges without their sorrows. Since last we met, Most Worshipful Brother George Black, Honorary Past Grand Master of this Grand Lodge, has been called to his reward. I knew Brother Black very intimately. He was a man for whom I had the greatest admiration and affection. Staunch, loyal, courteous, kindly, a splendid gentleman, and a valuable citizen. In him one found no trace of the self-seeker. Possessed of rare executive ability, he could have had, had he so desired, a distinguished career along many lines, but his tastes were largely domestic, and it was in the home where one gradually discovered the personal charm and innate kindliness, that won for him, and kept throughout his lifetime a host of devoted friends. His services to the Craft, in the days when Freemasonry was endeavoring to lay the foundations upon which the fine superstructure of the present stands, were many and valuable. Lisgar Lodge of Selkirk, and Prince Rupert of Winnipeg, have much cause for remembering this worthy and distinguished Brother. Of those who took part in the organization of this Grand Lodge in 1875, few are left. The work we do is more difficult because of the passing away of such men. The Committee, charged with the duty, will make report, paying proper tribute to the Brethren whose spirits have been called to dwell in realms of light and of life eternal.

The day is fixed that there will come to me
A strange mysterious guest;
The time I do not know; He keeps the date
So all I have to do is work and wait,
And keep me at my best.
And do my common duties patiently.

So we pass out, my royal guest and I,
As noiseless as he came;
For naught will do but I must go with him,
And leave the house I lived in closed and dim
It only bears my name,
I've known I should not need it by-and-by.

A dark and troubled year has shadowed us, but where there is a shadow there is also light, and this light shining steadily, is the brightest light in the history of humanity, for it shines from a great human sacrifice, the sacrifice of millions who died to secure freedom for mankind. Let us be thankful that God has given us the strength and the courage to come honorably to this day, and that we seem to see reserves of faith and patriotism in our nation sufficient to carry us into a future even nobler and

happier than ever was our past. More than ever has the solidarity of mankind been made manifest. More than ever has there been in the hearts of the people a hungering to know about the ultimate things. Through suffering the hearts of the people have been opened, and they are accessible as never before. The voice of God in all ages has been shaking the world and gradually removing all arbitrary institutions that humanity may build safely on the verities which cannot be shaken. Never has there been such a golden opportunity, not only to write a nation's faith in paper and ink; in speeches, laws and poems, but in bricks and mortar, in hearts and in homes. The hungry world is crying out for real food. We have been living in a sheltered valley for generations. We have been too comfortable, too independent, too indulgent, perhaps too selfish. But the stern hand of war has scourged us to a height from which we can see the great everlasting things that really matter, the great peaks of honor we had probably forgotten, duty, self-sacrifice, patriotism. We have been permitted to see all this, and we have returned to the valley, but it is not the same valley, for as long as the men of this generation shall last, they will carry in their hearts the pictures of what they have seen from the mountain top. In the days to come men will look back along the way with a feeling akin to awe, and will thank God for the great moment when they saw the dawn breaking, and the shadows fleeing away. Let us keep alive in our hearts, our debt, our great and sacred debt, to the noble dead. With grief not yet laid to rest, let us think often and lovingly of the young men who were taken, most of them in the flower of their youth, flushed with health and strength, beloved and loving with a strong earthly love; full of hope and promise, and thinking, as brave men think, not of death, but of victory and of their good cause. For us who survive, whose days are darkened by their absence, it remains only to go forward, inspired by their cheerfulness, unselfishness and faith, until our task also is finished and our rest is won. Forget not the simple courage of those who will never return, their endurance, their loyalty, and their cheerfulness of heart. The one memorial they would ask for is that we should "carry on" and make good. They wanted a freer, nobler world, and they gave up their lives, not for wealth, but for justice, not for power but for peace. We trusted in them; remember they trusted in us.

"Voice of our British heroes,
Tell of their sacred pain;
Gift they had none of language;
Language enough—they are slain.

"Plead for the peace they died for,
Speak of their high empire,
Silence the men who would hinder
The hope of their sacrifice.

"Voice of our British heroes,
Soul of our honored slain,
Heart of their blood and anguish,
Tell us their story again.

"Tell us that we may go proudly,
That unborn ages may know
The fame of their wondrous courage,
Through the night of the Nation's woe."

Twelve months ago we were rejoicing that the end had come to the great war of arms, and with glad hearts we took the sickle in hand to reap again the rich harvests of peace. To-day the clouds of disillusionment lie broad and ominous above the world, for the clash of arms has been succeeded by a great confusion of voices, among which are heard the shoutings of fear, suspicion, prejudice and hatred. Are you surprised, Brethren, to find unrest and uncertainty prevailing? Has not the aftermath of every great war been characterized by just such conditions? It was so after the Napoleonic struggle. Then, as now, the greatest variety of remedies for the cure of social evils were advocated. New religions, no religions; new governments, no governments; new societies, no society; all were suggested: socialism, anarcism, communism, pure individualism, atheism, deism, naturalism; all found their advocates. Every form of Utopia found its devotee, while the practical means chosen by all was revolution. Should we be surprised to find such conditions repeating themselves after the unbelievable strain of five long years of gigantic conflict? The Empire has won tht war! Can the Empire now win the peace? She can and she will, as she has done so many great things before, by hard, honest work, and a square deal to every square man. No one desires to minimize the work of other nations, but the hearts of the people of Canada must go out in gratitude to that little Motherland across the seas, the land where there was no limit to the sacrifice of precious blood and the giving of the nation's wealth. We may forget some day to hate the enemy. The millions of heroic deeds may dim with age, but the sacrifice, never. The spirit, which through the centuries has made men mourn the death of the Prince of Peace, and glory in His resurrection and victory over death, is the same spirit which shall never forget the sacrifice of the true and the brave in the conflict between right and wrong. We may be suffering from a set-back now, but the wave will shortly return, when men have understood what the horror of the back-wash is, and that wave of love and of confidence, overcoming all opposition will flood the earth with those ideas and principles which shall usher in a national life which shall cease to envy and cease to crush its neighbor. We are surely optimistic enough in these days to believe that the world has reached a stage of education and broad enlightenment upon which no such general chaos and revolution as the more timorous of us have suggested can ever

take place. If the good sense of the majority, the stability of such an institution as our own and the unchangeable laws of economics have served to carry the world through similar crises in the past, when education and information were not as widely shared, surely we have every reason for confidence that all of the great peoples will weather the industrial storm and settle down to an era of steadily increasing spiritual and material advancement. An attitude of reasonableness on the part of labor, of generosity on the part of capital, and a substitution of confidence for distrust will surely dissipate the gloom and allow the sunlight of former days to enter abundantly. The fact is, Brethren, that the whole world has entered upon a new age, an age which calls for new standards of value, new conceptions of truth and duty, and new tasks in every realm of human endeavor. From now on, no man can claim special concessions because he is a working man or because he is an employer. Each must rest his rights upon the fact that he is a man, and his rights will carry no value except in so far as they are sanctioned by his duties. Let us face the fact that we can never go back to the old times and the old customs, and let us find a way of all working together for the common good. This is the new outlook. We can see for the first time the fundamental things that matter in life, the things that have so long been obscured from our vision, by tht tropical growth of prosperity. We desire a better world, a juster world, a stronger world, and a more rational world. Let us summon our highest intelligence to the task, and let us pray that our intelligence may be worthy of our energy. Let us not forget that we are to-day the architects of the future in a way never before vouchsafed to any generation of men. We can make of that future what we will. We can prepare for our children a fate like our own, or we can turn the current of human life into happier channels. Here to-day, we are mustering the forces of humanity. As Freemasons we must make ourselves more efficient servants of mankind. It is not enough to say that Freemasonry is a system of moral teaching. Our business is to teach. There is a great work to be done, and we are to do the work. We are associated together for purposes that are holy and not for any private interest. We profess much. Be assured that much will be required of us. The war has imposed great duties and great obligations upon us, and it is our lofty privilege to measure up to these. Freemasonry is on trial to-day as it has never been on trial in the past. What answer shall the Fraternity, this Institution of such tremendous potentialities for good, and I regret to say, of such pitiable realization, what answer shall be given to the charge that our boasted "Brotherhood of man" is, in the last analysis, but an empty phrase, easily acquired, glibly uttered, and readily forgotten in times of real stress? Will we be satisfied? Can we be satisfied with the sophistry that has hitherto interfered with our doing of great Masonic duties on the ground that Freemasonry operates only in and through indivi-

duals? It is a matter of personal regret that our Lodges, as Masonic Institutions, cannot or do not take a larger share in matters vital to the life of the community. It is not enough to say that Masons are inspired by the teachings of the order to go out into the world and there become the missionaries of truth. This they must do, but they must do it intelligently. I think I realize in some adequate measure the immense amount of good rendered communities by individual Masons. The Brethren responsible for such a service would, in my judgment, have made the same effort as Non-Masons. The great good comes usually by acting in concert. The Lodge is the divinely appointed centre from which light emanates. The teachings of Freemasonry must be so full of burning fervor as to create a desire on the part of every candidate to express these teachings in action. The value of any Lodge is measured by the character of its enlightenment, by the force which impels to service, by the desire created to make this earthly home a real home, and the day a Lodge fails to realize these ends is the day when the fateful, "Ichabod," shall be written across its history. Masons, as members of the community should, in their conduct and conversation, create and maintain that healthy public opinion that assures respect to our churches, and sanctity to our religion; that upholds government. and gives dignity to the enforcement of the law; that sustains our various industries, and promotes honesty and fair dealing in all our financial relations; that fosters and upholds the community loyalty and steadfastness, and that brings peace and security to our homes, and peace and joy to our hearts. The conception that the prosperity of a Lodge is measured by its large membership and its wealth is wrong. That Lodge is prosperous and great that commands the affection of its members, displays spiritual, rather than material wealth, and is held in high esteem by the community of which it is a part. The conferring of degrees is a necessity, and it is highly desirable that every degree should be properly presented, but a Lodge abrogates some of its responsibilities and neglects its finest opportunities when it devotes its entire time and energy to degree work, and fails to unite its membership into one great, homogeneous, spiritual working whole. This is a time when every Freemason should be willing to pledge his life, his honor, and his wealth, in the sacred causes of justice, of humanity and of democracy. Now is our opportunity for demonstrating that this institution is a living, growing thing, worthy of the respect and admiration of every full grown man. Freemasonry would have long since died and been forgotten had it not been able to meet the every-day human need; to reach out and to touch the yearnings of the human heart, and to smooth the rough pathways of life along which men and women walk and toil and rejoice and suffer. I am rejoiced to see evidence in abundance throughout the length and the breadth of this splendid Jurisdiction of an enthusiasm for Freemasonry and for a wider community life, a newer and richer outlook, and

a desire to express this, not only in words, but in deeds. In the meaningful words of Mordecai to Esther, "Who knoweth whether thou art come to the Kingdom for such a time as this?" At the end of the day there are only two alternative interpretations of life. Either all things have their origin in One who loves goodness, or in an immoral force. The age which is now closing, obsessed by its victories over Nature has been swaying towards the latter. To meet this uprising of evil there must be a mightier uprising of all the powers of the spirit. There must be a new birth of faith in God, and to this task every Masonic Lodge is called with no uncertain sound. The danger that threatens to destroy the world to-day lies in the realm of the spirit. Ignorance and ill-will, inflamed by a materialistic conception of life, are marshalling the brute force of wealth against the brute force of number for a fruitless struggle in which both will be destroyed. Germany went mad because she fed her soul on lies. Russia is being led by maniacs into irretrievable ruin. And the very ideas which have made Germany a charnelhouse and Russia a chaos, are finding a foothold on this continent. The only cure for ignorance is education, and the only remedy for ill-will is a moral transformation. To offset such alien views, think of the immense power vested in the entire membership of this and of other Grand Lodges. Let the Fraternity consider carefully the good that would flow from the planting of several great personalities in every community. Think of the value of one good woman to a community. Such a one may go into any part of a great city unmolested. Her white robe refuses to hold any of the defilement about her. God seems to have placed one or more such personalities in every neighborhood, men of vision, men who seek the truth, who live it and who have the desire and the talent for unfolding its living, mystic, mighty power to others who are seeking it. Every true Freemason is just such a personality.

I have alluded briefly to the place of education in the great work of national reconstruction. May I be permitted to examine more fully into the subject? For the short space of a year I have had the very distinguished honor of being your Grand Master. For over forty years I have had the greater glory of being privileged to train thousands of the boys and girls of this fair Dominion, and it is for their sakes, and for the sakes of children yet unborn, that I would speak. The Great War has removed from our country upwards of sixty thousand splendid young men, a loss that Eternity alone can rightly compute. We have reason to be proud of these men, and of those who have come back to us, and proud too of the educational system which has helped to train them. The schools have given an excellent drill in the fundamentals of knowledge but they have done much more than this. They have imparted the spirit of patriotism, they have inculcated the traditions of the best Canadian citizenship in war and in peace; they have taught the children to think for themselves, and to believe that all things are possible to industry and intelligence;

they have cultivated cleanliness of body and soul, and they have held up living ideals as the goal of education. They have done this not only for the native stock, but greatest of all miracles, for the children of the polygot races who have come to our shores. I will admit that this kind of education has often been more or less romantic rather than practical and scientific, but teachers have thought of the child more than of the text book, and of character more than scholarship. We have not been uniformly successful, we might perhaps have been more serious, but at least we have tested our product in the white hot flame of war, and we are proud and not ashamed of the result. And it is the Canadian teacher who makes the public school. I am not so sure about our system. It certainly has its defects, but I have no doubt at all about the devoted army of men and women who administer the system. These teachers, second mothers to your children, are before the country at the present moment asking for a recognition, a recognition I may say, not commensurate with their value—Canada is not rich enough to pay them that—but a wage large enough on which to live, not penuriously, and not luxuriously, but in accordance with the dignity of their high calling. They do not like to make this request, but they are forced to do so, because living is impossible as matters now stand. Nor is it a question of mere existence. If the teacher is to impart that most valuable of all qualities, human personality, she must herself possess the sacred fire. There is nothing so exhausting as the impartation of self, and the teacher must be able to renew her youth, and refresh her mind and soul and body at the perennial springs of personal power. More than this, there are conditions, no longer existing, which have hitherto worked to the advantage of the public in securing teachers for the schools. Teaching, a short time ago, was the only profession open to Canadian women, and as a result the choicest characters of our schools and colleges became teachers, not simply because it was a noble occupation but also because it was the only one open to them. To-day this situation is completely changed. The war has thrown wide open the doors, and not only are many of the opportunities extremely attractive but very lucrative. Who shall say that service in other professions and callings may not be equaly fine and patriotic in its nature? But estimate, if you can, the loss to Canada, if only ten per cent. of the best type of women who are now teachers, should be diverted to other callings. Would it not, to say the least, be a national calamity? I do not speak for myself. My day of service is nearing an end. But I am rejoiced to know that I speak to those who will understand, to men who rank among the prominent citizens of this Province, and I feel sure that you will do all in your power to preserve to the children, their right, their sacred right, to the best education that you can command. Keep in mind, Brethren, the debt you owe to every faithful and diligent teacher.

The earth is full to overflowing with plans for its own re-

construction; healing for its wounds; balms for its sores, and cures for its ills. Bolshevism still faces the world, with its fangs red with the blood of men and women, and its ears stopped to the cries of agony which arise from every side. There are cults, and still more cults promising remarkable cure-alls, but no cult, by whatever name it is known, that cannot build on a basis of love of country and love of family, on the basis moreover of personal freedom, and private property, is a cult simply wasting valuable time. Faith and religion and the present social order will be in existence long after the grass has grown over the grave of Bolshevism. But these are stirring times and they need to be. New adjustments, new equipments, new methods are needed. Even governments need a new outlook. They must really change from the somewhat feudalistic to the more modern democratic. Manufacturers must become more interested in the lives of the men who work for them, than in the making of huge fortunes. Churches must become more interested in people than in systems of theology. Citizens must think more of giving service to the community than of getting benefits for themselves. Amid the endless voices that have arisen, there comes one clear strong note "Get to work!" In the war there was one overshadowing evil, and there was but one way to deal with it. So men and women everywhere worked with all their might at the front and behind the front, and the world was saved. But in doing this the world was bruised and battered. Trade and industry suffered. Food, clothing, houses, and much else ran short, and these losses must be made up. The only way to attain "reconstruction" is to "reconstruct." The only way to make good the losses is to make them up. Much of the world's energies have been wasted since the war ended by fruitless struggles.

"Here is truth, and there is wisdom for ye, build—
Build kindness, virtue, charity,
And for each work you may
Depend that there is much that may be filled
With greater, stronger monuments
Than Time can wash away.

"There is love, and there is mercy for ye, build—
Build holiness and righteousness
Till one continual day
There have peace and everlasting life been willed
Eternal glory, happiness,
To those who build this way."

If the millenium ever comes upon this earth it will be when everyone does cheerfully and with all his strength the kind of work for which his talents fit him, and is fairly and honestly paid therefor. If civilizations goes to wreck, and the Dark Ages return, it will be because men have shirked their share of the world's work, failed to comprehend and respect the work that others are doing, and have tried to live in idleness on the labor

of others. At a time when there is so much effort to avoid personal responsibility and to find in class or in state-action some mysterious power that can absolve men from the fundamental virtues of industry, thrift and honesty, let all bear in mind, that the nation is great to-day, because our fathers understood not only the necessity, but the dignity of labor of every sort, and because they were ambitious to make the most complete use of whatever talent of hand or brain God had given them. The whole world is now to be rebuilt on the foundation of Brotherhood among the nations. Let our part in the work be worthy of our great traditions; marred by no selfish thought or act, but single minded, and whole hearted, to restore and to reconstruct.

Work!
Thank God for the might of it,
The ardor, the urge, the delight of it—
Work that springs from the heart's desire
Setting the brain and the soul on fire—
Oh what so good as the heat of it?
And what so good as the beat of it?
And what so kind as the stern command,
Challenging brain, and heart and hand?

Work!
Thank God for the swing of it!
For the clamoring, hammering ring of it!
Passion of labor daily hurled
On the mighty anvils of the world
Oh, what as fierce as the flame of it?
And what as huge as the aim of it?
Thundering on through dearth and doubt,
Calling the plan of our Maker out.
Work, the Titan; Work the friend;
Shaping the earth to a glorious end,
Draining the swamps and blasting the hills.
Doing whatever the spirit wills—
Rending a continent apart,
To answer the dream of the Master Heart.
Thank God for a world where none may shirk—
Thank God for the abundant splendor of work!

An event of historical importance to Canada, and one worthy of the record of Grand Lodge, lies in the fact of the visit to our shores of Edward, Prince of Wales. It would be impossible to exaggerate the favorable impression which the Prince produced. From the day he landed at St. John he established a relation with our people as natural and as intimate as exists in any happy household. "Veni, Vidi, Vici," "I came, I saw, I conquered," was the old Roman's message home, telling of his successful military campaign on the far distant confines of the Empire. Never before in human history did that old message find such fulfilment as in the recent visit of "His Highness" and his hearty conquest of

Canada. No statesman could have interpreted the throne as it has been interpreted by this young, modest, gracious and democratic Prince, nor could have done a service of higher and more enduring consequence to the Commonwealth. The people of Canada have recognized in him the Sir Galahad of the Royal Household, the young knight, our future king, whose joy is in the service of others. And as Sir Galahad, through his pure life and noble deeds was rewarded by the vision of the Holy Grail, so may our Prince continue to earn and to keep the devotion of a great people, which alone will produce a lasting glory around the throne. It was no mere personal adulation which inspired the throngs who cheered the sight of the royal visitor. It was no theatrical weakness for the pageantry that in one way or another accompanies Royalty on its travels. It was something deeper than all that. It was the love for the British Empire, the love that sent thousands upon thousands of men overseas, sent them thousands of miles to die in France and in Flanders, in Egypt, on the Tigris, on the Strumnitza, or wherever the Empire was in danger. It was an affair of Empire, and is significant of much more than a personal attachment to the royal house, although this in itself is great and abiding. It remained for this lovable young man to string across the seas this mystic bond, unseen but ever present, the bond that unites Canada in love and in gratitude to the great Motherland. As long as he lives, whether as Prince or as sovereign, Canada will, as a result of this visit, be bound to the Throne and the Empire by a stronger and more tender tie.

Our wide Dominion bless
With peace and happiness
From shore to shore.
And may our Empire be
United, loyal, free,
True to herself and Thee
Forevermore.

We have suddenly sprung into being as a nation, vigorous, full-orbed, determined and self-reliant. We have been baptized into nationhood with the blood of our sons, shed in the greatest struggle the world has ever seen, and in the noblest cause for which men have ever fought. We are still the masters of our destiny. God grant that our destiny may be a great and noble one.

In this new Era on the threshold of which she now stands, Canada will be called upon to occupy a much more prominent place among the nations of the world, and one of the foremost places in the greatest Empire the world has ever seen. Every country, like every man, has given to it certain talents. These talents are its natural resources, and a country may be blessed with ten talents, or may have but one, and it may develop these talents and thus achieve its proper destiny, or it may neglect or

even waste them. Bear in mind, Brethren, that the Canada for which the present generation have fought, is the Canada in which succeeding generations must live, and in which they are to develop that higher national life for which the labors of Canadians thus far have merely rough-hewn the way. We, as a people, are only emerging from the condition of pioneers in a new land, to whom the natural wealth of forest, mine, land and stream seem boundless, and who in the struggle, incident to early settlement, have drawn those gifts with perhaps little thought to future days. If we will but turn the energy we have shown during the war to the building of that Canada which our elements are intended to produce we shall show the world a nation such as history thus far has failed to produce, and we say this without any thought of boasting.

Almighty Love, by Thy mysterious power,
In wisdom guide, with faith and freedom dower;
Be ours a nation evermore
That no oppression blights,
Where justice rules from shore to shore,
From Lakes to Northern lights.
May love alone, for wrong atone:
Lord of the Lands, make Canada Thine own.

Fifty years is but a span in the cycle of time. It means but little when compared with the eons of the past, and infinitesimal in the millenniums yet to come. But fifty years is the life of Manitoba as a Province, and of Prince Rupert's No. 1 G.R.M. as a Masonic Lodge. Fifty years in the life of man in this hurried world of ours means the beginning of old age,—foundations laid, principles established, and a basis for future effort. Fifty years will almost take us back to the days of the buffalo hunter, to the days when this rich land was largely the domain of the fur-hunter and the Indian. Fifty years ago this Province was organized by men who looked confidently towards the future. By faith and vision they saw an Empire in the West, and by courage and hard work they made it their own. They were inspired by what they saw, not of the past, but of the years to come. They have given to us of to-day a noble and goodly heritage, and we stand, with an honored past behind, and view a future fraught with promise.

Rapidly indeed the veterans who possessed and revealed to the world the magnitude and the wealth of our more remote areas of land are passing away. They served their country well and leave behind memories to be cherished and honored. Soon history alone will have to tell the story of our early days, for the lives of the great majority of our Empire builders are now closed forever. All honor to the men who blazed the trail and made the path. Standing in the forefront of our many illustrious pioneers are Brethren of the Craft. Indeed, I am glad to say, and I make this statement without any mental reservation what-

soever, that Freemasons played a most prominent part in laying the foundations upon which this Province has been reared. May the people of Canada ever be true to those who made this splendid portion of the Canadian federation great. May the significance of the name, "A Spirit in the West" be characteristic of tht people. May a spirit of loyalty and justice, a spirit of unselfishness and co-operation, and a spirit of industry and fair-dealing ever remain as our choicest inheritance. What we have said of Canada and the Province may very well be said of the premier Lodge of this Grand Jurisdiction. It is an honor to be numbered "One" on the register of the Grand Lodge. This honor, however, carries with it an obligation, which the Brethren of Prince Rupert's Lodge are not ignorant of, an obligation to strive and lead the van in all that is good and great in Freemasonry. I am sure I am only voicing the good wishes of all the Brethren here assembled when I extend to the Brethren of Prince Rupert's No. 1 the heartiest greetings of Grand Lodge in this their semi-jubilee year. Let us thank God for the years that have gone, for the men of faith who have builded so strong in other days, into whose labors we have entered, and whose history we would continue. Those vanished years fall about us as the shadow of God's presence; as a prophecy of His guidance in the days to come. May our hearts and our hands be purified that we may prove wise and firm builders upon the foundations of our fathers. May the young men who throng our temple gates, upon whose shoulders the burdens of office may soon be placed, may these young men labor with skill and with insight, men of true and understanding hearts, men of vision and of high and pure ideals. Men's hearts wait upon us as we stand in these serious days btween the old and the new. Men's hopes call upon us to say what we will do. As we walk in the first faint light of the day, that is, in a real sense, Canada's Day, it is not too early to give some thought to the possibility of charging that day with lofty meaning for our country's citizenship. We love our great land, Brethren. Let us be jealous ever of its honor, and watchful of its rights and interests. If the nation is to escape moral and spiritual disaster; if we are to reap from the sowing of so vast a treasure of precious human life, that spiritual result which alone can make it worth while, we as Freemasons must be prepared to do our part without let or hindrance. These are serious days—days that should influence every sermon that is preached, and color every prayer that is made. If the Masonic Institution is to be true to its mission in this great hour of destiny, it must now, as it has never in all the long centuries of its existence, set forth in all their breadth and grandeur the Masonic ideals of the Fatherhood of God, the Brotherhood of Man, and the Immortality of the Soul. We have all promised to support this Institution. Let us continue to do so with all the power and all the wisdom of which we are capable, and let us not cease until we finally and forever lay down the working tools of life.

At the communication of July last, I was delegated to attend the biennial meeting of the Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada, which Association met at Minneapolis during the closing days of the month of September, 1919. I confess that I looked at first upon this appointment as an act of great generosity on the part of Grand Lodge; as a final opportunity, so to speak, of giving me a few days' recreation against the coming strenuous labors of my official duties. I am glad to say I was pleasantly surprised and disillusioned as to the character of that gathering. I met men from the East, the West and the South; men with a passion for Freemasonry; men at whose feet it was an honor to sit. This Association has something like forty-six Grand Jurisdictions, eleven thousand constituent Lodges, and one hundred and nineteen Boards of Relief associated with it. I expected to find a much larger number in attendance because of the nature of the Association, and because of the many excellent addresses given. In fact I was the only representative from Canada, but I was not overlooked. The open hand of the Brethren, and the wonderful hospitality of the ladies and gentlemen of Minneapolis I shall never forget. In the past, the activities of the Association have been largely confined to reporting to Lodges, frauds perpetrated upon Masons under the guise of Masonic affiliation and relationship. This supervision has no doubt been of immense value to the Craft. Frauds have been uncovered and many worthy members have been freely assisted. There is, however, a growing sentiment in favor of widening the scope of the Association and I hope that it will shortly take definite and strong grounds in suggesting plans and in encouraging the extension of proper and worthy Masonic relief. Grand Lodges are proverbially jealous of their respective sovereign rights, and this is wise. But occasions may arise, as they have previously arisen, occasions of great and national calamity and distress, when a co-operation of all the forces would be a desirable thing. Any alliance of Grand Lodges for the purpose of permitting the voice of Brotherhood to be raised in time of need, for the purpose of holding out the hand of mercy when men are suffering, cannot be looked upon as non-Masonic by any Grand Body. At present we have no such organization in Canada. Shall we continue to drift along by leaving "well enough alone," or shall we take advantage of some such organization as the Masonic Relief Association and from it develop a more desirable arrangement? There is much need of becoming more intimately acquainted with the work of Masonic Relief, and much reason for the expenditure of a more generous measure of enthusiasm for such an institution as the Relief Association of the United States and Canada. The next meeting of the Association will be held at New Orleans in the fall of 1921. I thank Grand Lodge for introducing me to an organization I have learned to respect. It will always be a pleasure hereafter to render this very excellent body all the encouragement and all the assistance I am able to command.

Related to the work of Relief, is the question of the continuation of the International Bureau for Masonic Affairs of Neuchatel, Switzerland. Founded by the Swiss Grand Lodge, Alpine, early in 1903, but now left alone to shift for itself, this Institution has rendered great and valuable services to the Craft, and has deserved a far more kindly consideration than has been meted out to it. Apparently the maximum of effort has been made, and the hour has arrived when the suspension of the Bureau seems to be the only recourse. It would appear that Universal Freemasonry is suffering from the same evils as does National Freemasonry. There is little or no cohesion between the different Masonic groups. Each seems to live for itself, but almost daily, proclaims its continued faith in the beauty and desirability of Universal Brotherhood. Surely in these terror-filled years we have learned that actions speak louder than words. For want of a better knowledge there is a tendency for men to look askance at each other, while the few superficial and purely administrative relations that exist are practically without any influence by way of securing a wider and more serviceable cohesion. Indifference and suspicion never lead armies to victory, carve immortal statues, make poetry spring from the human soul; never make heroic and philanthropic enterprises take root in the world. For upwards of eighteen long grinding years Bro. Quartier-La Tente has labored almost single handed in endeavoring to bring to the attention of the Grand Lodges of the world the Cause of an Institution which, had it any chance, would go far to help men towards a realization of a true sense of Brotherhood. At the present moment the Bureau has behind it a dozen faithful adherents, a score of unattached Grand Lodges, and a number of individual Lodges and Brethren among its occasional or more regular contributors. Circulars making various proposals have been scattered freely but with the exception of a few European, half a dozen American Grand Lodges, and our own Grand Lodge, there has been no response, not even a word of thanks. Does Freemasonry really feel the need for fraternity? Is it possible that there is no hope for a better understanding among the Grand Bodies for the establishment of a basis of confidence among men? Does Freemasonry after all wish to be left alone to work out its activities and assert its influence within the norrow confines of some special Grand Lodge, or the boundaries of the country in which it exists? Is a larger Freemasonry a possibility? We think so, and we think, furthermore, that the questions propounded must be answered soon, and answered correctly, and enthusiastically by all the Grand Bodies if the International Bureau for Masonic Affairs is to be continued. The Grand Lodge of Manitoba believes in and appreciates the work already done by the Bureau and realizes that the time is now ripe for rendering that financial assistance, the want of which has heretofore crippled the work which this Institution is able and willing to render humanity. As Grand Master I am proud

of the part our Grand Lodge has played and I welcome the continuation of the grant that has regularly been made for the past several years. I trust that the history of this very commendable organization may not be allowed to cease because of the indifference of the Craft. Such a whole hearted devotion towards human good can never be considered a waste.

It was my earnest desire and intention to have made many visits, more especially among the rural Lodges and in the smaller towns. My inability to do so has been a great disappointment, depriving me of pleasures untold. A year ago you elected me your Grand Master. All along the way I have been deeply conscious of the responsibilities of my office. To-day I realize the greatness of my opportunities and my pitiful accomplishment. But it is not altogether what one has done, or proposes to do, but what one has most earnestly desired to do that is of greatest importance. I can say with all seriousness—if I ever did a good deed in my life, if I ever thought a good thought, if I ever wished a righteous wish or prayed a blameless prayer, I did all, inspired as I have been, by the kind words and generous actions of the Brethren of this Grand Jurisdiction. It remains for me now to give a more or less detailed account of my stewardship. First, let me speak of the splendid work of the Pastmasters' Association of the First Masonic District, where a real Masonic Renaissance seems to have taken place. Early last Autumn steps were taken to secure the best speakers possible on subjects possessing an educational or social aspect. It was a pleasure to have heard two out of the four lectures given, and it is my delight at this moment to express by very great appreciation of what I heard and saw. The lectures were delivered by Brother Principal McKay of Manitoba College, Bro. Prof. Norman McDonald of Manitoba University, Most Wor. Bro. Denfeld, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, and Most Wor. Bro. Schoonover, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Iowa. The subjects selected were as follows:—

"Some of the Problems Affecting Reconstruction"; "A Historical Review of Social Unrest as the Result of War"; "Masonry's Appeal"; and "Freemasonry, Free Democracy and Social Unrest." I congratulate the President of the Pastmasters' Association on the very happy issue of this experiment. I regret that the addresses are not in such form as to permit of their distribution to the Craft in general.

Dispensations were issued in limited numbers and for the usual reasons, only one, namely the dispensation to form Victory Lodge at Benito, in the Ninth Masonic District being of special mention. Full particulars of dispensations issued, and of By-Laws approved will be submitted to you in the report of the Most Worshipful the Grand Secretary. My conception of the dispensatory power of the Grand Master is that the authority to set aside the time of ballot or of degrees is not given him to be

exercised according to his own will, but that it is a Masonic discretion, to be used only to prevent any possible injustice to those who have deserved to become Masons.

I am unable to enumerate a long list of difficulties or grievances, for which I am thankful. Some minor controversies have arisen but their number has been small. It was found necessary to reprimand a Lodge for an irregularity in balloting. In one or two instances seemingly deserving candidates have been rejected. Is there any recourse? The Constitution provides the procedure for a retaking of the ballot within the year. Outside of this I fear there is no redress. The ballot is secret and sacred, and no one has the right to question either the motive or the act of the member as to the ballot. He is answerable only to his conscience and his God. Again, while I have always had a profound admiration for the stamp of men selected as Officers there is one Officer who seems to be more or less of a variable quality. I refer to the Lodge Secretary. In the language of the nursery rhyme, "When he is good he is very good,—but when he is bad"—well the less said about it the better. But I do wish most sincerely that the few delinquent Secretaries I have in mind, would hereafter become more prompt in their correspondence. With these exceptions the Brethren seem to be living together in great peace and harmony.

It was found necessary, early in the year, to purge the list of Grand Representatives; cut out dead wood, fill the vacancies, and bring the list in some measure to completion. I am aware that it is the practice in some of the Lodges in the South to do away entirely with the idea of Grand Representation. I believe there are Brethren in our own Grand Lodge who view this office as an empty form. I confess I do not see eye to eye with these. Personally I should be very sorry to have to give up my position relative to the Grand Lodge of Georgia, a Grand Lodge I have learned to respect and to love. But to render the office more than a mere formality I have written all our Grand Representatives urging them to get into closer touch with the Grand Jurisdictions they represent. Furthermore I would suggest that if the day should arrive when Grand Lodge wishes to change its method of presenting "Foreign Correspondence" from the Topical to the Alphabetic or Grand Lodge system, our Representatives may very well be asked to make the necessary editing. The additional Representatives are as follows:—

Alabama	Rt. Wor. Bro. Francis H. Dagg	Holland
Maryland	Rt. Wor. Bro. Norman McDougal	Emerson
Michigan	Rt. Wor. Bro. Dr. A. B. Baird	Winnipeg
Mississippi	Rt. Wor. Bro. G. N. Jackson	Winnipeg
Missouri	Rt. Wor. Bro. F. W. Buggey	Rivers
Rhode Island	Rt. Wor. Bro. Robt. J. Mills	Treherne
S. Carolina	Rt. Wor. Bro. H. L. Adolph	Brandon
Utah	Rt. Wor. Bro. Dr. W. A. Mott	Rathwell

Wisconsin .....R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt .....Winnipeg
Phillipine Islands ..R.W. Bro. Rev. Jas. S. Miller.....Crystal City

District meetings were held at the following centres on the dates given. I had the great delight of being present at all of them and of receiving the greatest courtesy from the Brethren. In a country of such magnificent distances as ours it is often difficult for the Brethren to attend in anything like great numbers. Added to this were the difficulties of an early, a long and a severe winter. While it cannot be said that all these meetings were characterized by the same perfection of organization, the same hearty enthusiasm or the same deep insight into the needs of the District, it can truly be said that all were eminently successful, and that the sense of the District as a Masonic unit received a decided impetus. The meetings were as follows:—

District No. 10—October 16th at Beausejour.
District No. 2—October 19th at McGregor.
District No. 4—October 24th at Crystal City.
District No. 3—October 30th at Rathwell.
District No. 6—October 31st at Souris.
District No. 7—November 6th at Brandon.
District No. 5—November 7th at Rivers.
District No. 1—March 31st at Winnipeg.
District No. 9—April 8th at Dauphin.
District No. 8—April 28th at Carman.

These meetings have revealed to me, as nothing else could reveal the great heart of Freemasonry, and the splendid, manly and courageous character of our members. I have been impressed with the idea that there should be some means of bringing the Grand Master and the constituent Lodges into closer touch. The Grand Master's opportunities for visiting are limited but he frequently has information that he desires to bring to the attention of all the Brethren, and the value of such information may have dissipated before the next Communication of Grand Lodge arrives. I have sought in a small way to bring to the Brethren at the commencement of my year of office the great things of Freemasonry that should not be lost sight of amid the general routine of the Lodge's work. Each Grand Lodge has its own peculiar problems to solve. Each must direct its activities in a broad way, teaching Masons largely in the mass, and pointing out opportunities for service on the part of the Lodges and the Brethren. As Lodges perform, or neglect to perform their obligations to the Brethren, so will Freemasonry be esteemed or condemned. The real and ultimate work of the institution, the personal touch, can come only from the proper working of the Constituent Lodges. To them is offered the opportunity for service which must gladden the heart of every man who is indeed a Mason. I shall carry with me in the days to come, memories of these meetings, I shall never forget the joy that was mine when I heard of the heroic

efforts of certain of the Brethren who drove some sixteen miles to attend the meeting at Rivers. I shall not forget that Roblin Lodge No. 122 came some 60 per cent. strong, a distance of seventy miles to share in the Dauphin meeting. Time will not permit of my making a special comment on each meeting. Allow me to mention a few sugestions for future direction, suggestions which I trust will not be taken as fault finding. The District meeting is the chief corner stone of our system. Its tone and enthusiasm are the tone and enthusiasm of the District. It is at this meeting that the District spirit is born and nurtured. Such meetings should be carefully planned for. A District Secretary is a necessity if there is to be any continuity of effort. In the D.D.G.M. is vested the duty of providing the programme and determining upon the speakers. The purpose of the meeting should be both educational and social. I do not know how the District Deputy Grand Masters who have supported me so valiantly and so well have been selected. I do know that Grand Lodge is to be congratulated for the excellent choice made in every instance. I do not believe that the system of Lodge perambulation maintains to any large extent. The D.D.G.M. must always be a man of vision and of understanding, a born leader of men, and the District meeting is the place where such men should be sought for and brought to the light. If Freemasonry is ever to justify its existence and fulfil its great mission among men, this cannot be done successfully without the leading power of men, strong in mind and kindly of heart. The office of D.D.G.M. is too responsible to be sought for by any one, and too honorable to be declined when a choice is made. All District meetings should be held during the months of September and October. This is the plan adopted in the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, a region very similar in climatic conditions to our own. To-day the railways are forgotten when transportation to District meetings is thought of. To-day the motor car is king, and providing the roads are good, Brethren will motor to and from the District meeting, rejoice in the opportunity, and be ready for work and business the day following. As a last general suggestion let me say that the presence of other Grand Officers than the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary at these meetings would add greatly to their value and would provide a training for the office of Grand Master of very great significance. If my experience counts for anything it counts for this—I felt that I had entered upon a work which would naturally make great demands upon my time, my energy and my judgment, and yet my previous offices in Grand Lodge furnished me with little or nothing to help cope with the situation. If it were not for the splendid assistance rendered by the Most Wor. the Grand Secretary, and other distinguished Brethren, the small services I have been able to accomplish would never have been completed.

During the year I made official, or semi-official visits to the following Lodges, in addition to those already mentioned:—

Prince Rupert's	No.	1.....Dec. 16th and March 16th.
Lisgar	"	2.....May 18th.
Ancient Landmark	"	3.....Jan. 19th and May 17th.
St. John's	"	4.....Oct. 1st, Nov. 14th, Dec. 14th and Dec. 17th.
Assiniboine	"	7.....Oct. 20th.
Northern Light	"	10.....Dec. 18th, March 18th and April 15th.
Stonewall	"	12.....Nov. 5th and June 1st.
Ionic	"	25.....Feb. 2nd.
King Edward	"	93.....April 21st.
Acacia	"	111.....March 11th.
"The Assiniboine"	"	114.....Oct. 7th and Feb. 3rd.
Norwood	"	119.....Nov. 3rd and March 12th.
Penza	"	120.....Jan. 14th.
Transcona	"	123.....May 14th.
The Pas	"	124.....Feb. 11th.
Empire	"	127.....April 6th.
St. James	"	121.....Sep. 8th and May 10th.

I also officiated or assisted at Installations in Prince Rupert No. 1, Ancient Landmark No. 3, St. John's No. 4, and Northern Light No. 10. On October 20th I made a fraternal visit to Assiniboine Lodge, Portage la Prairie, with St. John's Lodge No. 4. On November the 14th I had the honor of introducing Most Wor. Bro. Williams, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, who, accompanied by Most Wor. Bro. Tait, and some fifty members of King Hiram Lodge, Regina, were making a fraternal visit to St. John's Lodge No. 4. At the banquet following I had the additional honor of proposing the toast to the "Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan" a toast which was responded to in most eloquent terms by Most. Wor. Bro. Williams. This visit of the Brethren of Regina was more than a Masonic incident, it was an event, an event made all the more conspicuous by the fact that the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan looks to our Grand Lodge as its official mother. It was a great pleasure for me as your Grand Master to meet these distinguished Brethren. I trust that the trail, so well and so kindly blazed by the Brethren of our sister Grand Lodge may be kept free and open. I trust that the harmony which exists at present may always abide, and that in the very near future we may be able to return this long to be remembered visit. On the 14th of December I had the honor of unveiling the memorial tablet erected by St. John's Lodge No. 4 in memory of their soldier dead. The service was one befitting in every way the solemn occasion. On November 3rd I formally opened the "Ashlar," the Masonic Club House of the Brethren of Norwood Lodge No. 119. No word picture is sufficiently illuminating to describe this snug little home. Suffice it to say that it was built for the purpose of providing a place where the members might foregather between the regular meetings of the Lodge for social intercourse, Masonic research, and Community work

if found necessary. The "Ashlar" is a concrete instance of what Masons may do provided the enthusiasm is present. Built by the Brethren, who themselves did the manual work, and dedicated to all that is true and of good report in the community, this work is a credit to No. 119, and a tribute to their zeal and assiduity in the cause of Freemasonry. Congratulatory addresses were made by Most Wor. Bro. Ovas, Most Wor. Bro. Kellett, Right. Wor. Bro. Burritt, and Right Wor. Bro. Jackson.

Acting along somewhat similar lines, St. John's No. 4 has purchased a residence on Colony street, Winnipeg, which is being fitted up to meet the manifold activities of this fine Lodge. It is a Masonic gathering-place for the members of St. John's, a place where both physical and mental wants may find complete satisfaction. In these days of great Masonic activity, particularly as regards the larger Lodges, it is incumbent upon the organization to provide the means of holding, educating and training the whole Lodge body, that the energy may be properly utilized, and the loyalty to the Lodge maintained. St. John's Lodge is to be commended for the courage and the confidence which lie behind this splendid venture. Such movements in Masonic circles, Brethren, surely point to a "Forward Movement."

Among the many pleasant experiences coming to me as Grand Master, perhaps the most pleasant was my visit to The Pas Lodge, No. 124. I had thought long and earnestly of this outpost of our hinterland. The faith of the Brethren who had laid this Masonic foundation so remote from the centre of the Province is a faith worthy of our admiration. If the North Country possesses one quarter of the possibilities ascribed to it by enthusiasts and others, it was surely fitting that Grand Lodge inquire into the personnel of the Lodge at the entrance. Some day, if prophecy may be depended upon, there will be other Lodges growing out of the Lodge at The Pas, and looking to it for guidance and inspiration. What Freemasonry will be in the Far North, will depend very largely upon what brand of Freemasonry is now in possession of the Lodge at the crossing of the Saskatchewan. We have seen for ourselves, and we are assured of the future. We were given the "glad hand" of the pioneer; met the stalwarts of the North; saw them at work in the Lodge, and in fulfilling their duties as citizens. We were greatly delighted with a visit that nothing can explain quite so well as a few quotations from the addresses read and presented to us:—

"In behalf of the W.M., the Pastmasters, Officers and Brethren of The Pas Lodge No. 124, A.F. and A.M., we welcome you to our Lodge and the town of The Pas. We are well aware that this is an unusual event, for it is not often that a Grand Master and a Grand Secretary visit a subordinate Lodge in the country, and one so far distant from Winnipeg.

"We trust our members will fully appreciate your thought-

fulness, courtesy and kindness; also your self-denial in undertaking so arduous a journey in this inclement weather. It is proof positive to us of your zeal and love for Freemasonry. We are one of the youngest Lodges in your Jurisdiction. Our officers are doing all they can to uphold the tenets of the Order in this far Northland, and to spread abroad the grand principles of Freemasonry, Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth, and by sign and symbol, convey to the members the duty of being moral, religious and patriotic citizens, lovers of our country, our flag and our king, and to square their lives by the square of virtue, reading and following the principles contained in the Volume of the Sacred Law.

"We strive to keep within the Ancient Landmarks, and our Lodge has made fair progress. The outlook for continued success is in evidence all about us, and we trust your visit may bring increased prosperity and zeal; that it will be remembered by all the Brethren, being duly entered on the minutes, to become part and parcel of the Record of The Pas Lodge.

"It is our earnest desire and prayer, that somewhere, somehow, in some manner you may both receive a rich blessing from the Great Architect of the Universe for your labors in our behalf, and for our Ancient, Noble and Honorable Fraternity in this Jurisdiction."

Noble words, Brethren, by noble men.

On the evening of January 14th I visited Dominion City, the occasion being the initiation of the five brothers McClelland, the ceremonial being followed by a reunion festival by the Brethren of Penza Lodge No. 120 and their families. This was a unique and memorable night not only to Penza Lodge, but also to the Craft as a whole, and I have been wondering ever since, just what conditions were responsible for the coming together, at the same time, at our common altar, of so many from the same country home. I have my own thoughts in the matter, but I suspect that the excellent work done by Penza Lodge in the community has been one of the guiding factors. I shall not soon forget the night of January 14th, 1920.

On September 8th, 1, with many others accompanied the D.D.G.M. of the First Masonic District to Weston for the purpose of constituting Empire Lodge No. 127. Right. Wor. Bro. Royal Burritt had charge of the ceremony of constitution, Most Wor. Bro. Ovas assisting in the installation of the officers. The evening was one of splendid enthusiasm, an evening enjoyed by all. I have always had, since the organization of this Lodge, a very kindly feeling for the earnestness of purpose of the Brethren. This feeling was reinforced at the meeting for Constitution, and a subsequent visit to Empire Lodge on May 10th has convinced me that the light of Freemasonry has been kindled and is burning strongly and truly at Weston.

As I remember these visits the whole series of events seem

to pass once more before my mind. I can almost fancy I hear the storm raging without, while within the Lodge rooms all is comforting and kindly and peaceful. It is difficult for me to attempt to express in words my debt of gratitude to the many kind friends who have borne me along. To the Grand Secretary I am deeply indebted. Prompt to carry out every instruction, loyal to the Grand Master, he has put himself to endless trouble to be of assistance to me. Most Wor. Brother Ovas accompanied me in my journey to The Pas. He was present at every district meeting but one. I would not permit him to make the journey to Rivers, his health at the time being far from perfect. I cannot adequately picture to you the large place our Grand Secretary holds in the hearts of the Brethren. There is no one better fitted for the position which he has held so long and so honorably, a position to which he has so unselfishly devoted himself in the interests of the Craft, during his waking hours. Grand Lodge congratulates Most Wor. Brother Ovas on having completed his twentieth year of service to the Craft. I have received active and loyal support from the Brethren as a whole. I have received particular support from Right Wor. Bro. Royal Burritt, Right Wor. Bro. S. E. Lang, Most Wor. Bro. E. M. Walker, Wor. Bro. John McRae, Wor. Bro. A. MacGillivray, Wor. Bro. Robert Stevenson, Wor. Bro. D. K. Mills, and Bro. Ernest Pilgrim, to all of whom I express my very deepest gratitude. Right Wor. Bro. Royal Burritt has been a tower of strength to me at all times, and what I say of him I believe I can also say of the remaining D.D.G.M.'s, were I in a position to know them more intimately. As I have already said, the Grand Master has been wonderfully blessed in having about him such a faithful band of overseers.

Such, Brethren, is an account of my stewardship. I have labored hard, and I would wish to believe that we have made some little progress and that there is some promise of this growing towards a more complete fruition. If this account meets generally with your approval I shall feel repaid for my labors. To the work of Grand Master I have given my best thought and all the time not imperatively demanded by my regular duties. My great regret has been that I was not free to give Grand Lodge all my time and all my energy.

In passing upon this report consider it as the best I could do, reject what has been poorly done, accept what is good, and build upon it strongly to the glory of Freemasonry, and to the lasting good of our common humanity. Everywhere, at all times you have given me every consideration, attention and measure of respect due to your Grand Master both in public and in private. I cannot hope to measure up to all the good and kind things you have said of me. The consideration shown me, and the scores of appreciative letters sent me, are all treasured up in my heart. I shall never forget this year of wonder. Alone I could have done so little. I thank you for permitting me to

serve you. I thank God for giving me so many loyal friends and splendid Brethren.

Brethren, standing as we do for the truth, let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us do our duty to the end. Thank God, there is no law in Freemasonry that prevents us as individuals from doing our duty as men. While we may be denied the right as an organization to enter the field of politics, for the protection of our country, there is no power that can prevent us from standing shoulder to shoulder as individuals. If we are to build a true Canadianism it means that we, as a people, must accustom ourselves to a new idea of fairness, of equality and of Brotherhood. I call upon you in these serious times to stand as Beacon Lights upon a hill, shedding light and lustre and pointing the way at all times to liberty—which can only be maintained by love of country, respect for its institutions, and implicit obedience to its laws. The need, the great and holy need of to-day is greater faith in God and a faith in ourselves.

In honor to ourselves, our fraternity, our country and our God let us in these days of storm and stress play the man by meeting and overcoming every tendency to subvert the strong, fresh, young, growing life of our fair Dominion, building up in the light of fairer ideals and nobler standards a civilizaton free from self-seekng and free from corruption, a civilization entitling all to an equality of opportunity and equality before the law, recognizing in manhood the most important, valuable and sacred thing in the world, and reflecting more and more the light and the liberty, the good will and the peace which bind humanity in faith and in hope to God.

These days are great, therefore, Brethren, do thy part,
Here in the living day, as did the great
Who made old days immortal. So shall men
Gazing back to this far distant hour,
Say, "Then the time men were truly men;
Though wars grew less, their spirits met the test
Of new conditions; conquering civic wrong;
Saving the State again by virtuous lives;
Guarding their country's honor as their own,
And their own as their country's and their sons;
Defying leagued fraud with single truth,
Not fearing loss, and daring to be true,
When Error through the land raged, like a pest,
They calmed the madness caught from mind to mind
By wisdom drawn from old and counsel sane;
And as the martyrs of the ancient world
Gave death for man, so, nobly gave they life;
These the great days, and that the heroic age."

Fraternally submitted,

ALEXANDER McINTYRE,
Grand Master.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway (71), seconded by R.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (113), the M.W. the Grand Master's Address was referred to the Committee on the Grand Master's Address.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS

Letters were read from the following brethren expressing their regret at not being able to be present:—

M.W. Bro. George B. Murphy, Past Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. Willard C. Copeland, Past D.D.G. Master.
R.W. Bro. John Kerr Brydon, Past Grand Junior Warden.
R.W. Bro. Harry Laing, District Deputy Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. William A. Mott, District Deputy Grand Master.

and from the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan the following:—

TELEGRAM

Regina, Sask., June 9th., 1920.

James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary,
Grand Lodge of Manitoba,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Dear Sir and M.W. Bro.:—

I have been instructed by the M.W. the Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan A.F. & A.M. to send Fraternal Greetings and best wishes to the M.W. the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge of Manitoba on the occasion of the 45th Annual Communication of your Grand Lodge. May the greatest success attend this Communication and may the fraternal love which has always existed between the Mother Grand Lodge of Manitoba and her daughter of Saskatchewan continue till time shall be no more.

Fraternally yours,

W. B. TATE,
Grand Secretary.

REPLY

Winnipeg, June 11th, 1920.

Rev. W. B. Tate, Grand Secretary,
Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan,
Regina, Sask.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I have received the commands of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Manitoba to ask you to convey to your Grand Lodge at its fourteenth Annual Communication its grateful thanks for the fraternal sentiments expressed in your letter of the 9th inst., and the wish that your Communication may be one of great profit and pleasure.

Yours sincerely and fraternally,

JAMES A. OVAS,
Grand Secretary.

PRESENTATION TO M.W. BRO. EDWARD T. GREENWAY, PAST GRAND MASTER

M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre, Grand Master on behalf of the Grand Lodge presented M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway with a Past Grand Master's chain collar and jewel which was appropriately responded to by the recipient.

RECEPTION OF GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

The Grand Representatives of Sister Grand Lodges near this Grand Lodge as reported present on page 4, were introduced by M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4) duly received and welcomed by the M.W. the Grand Master and fraternal greetings were exchanged.

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SEP 27 1920

REPORTS OF DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

I have the honor to submit my report on the condition of Freemasonry in the First Masonic District.

In arriving at a conclusion as to the condition of Freemasonry one is dependent for information and inspiration on what can be observed during visits to lodges, from reviewing their activities, and from a survey of their books and records. From these sources I have obtained sufficient knowledge to justify me in reporting that Masonry in the First Masonic District is in a highly satsfactory condition. Its lodges are all active and enterprising, well and efficiently officered and in splendid financial condition. Having arrived at this conclusion from the sources I have mentioned, I am compelled to ask myself, Is my conclusion sound? Is Masonry in the bread sense in a satisfactory condition? As we "mechanically manufactured" Masons, and are we producing Masons of that kind? I have often pondered over this phase of the condition of Masonry and find it difficult to obtain a mental grasp of what the situation really is. It has eluded me. It was like attempting to pick up mercury between the fingers and I make no pretensions to have gripped it yet. But I am satisfied that my conclusion is sound, that the Masonic Machine or Organization, if I may call it such, is in a very smooth and satisfactory running order. I can only hope and I have no reason to think otherwise, that the Brethren as a whole, are Masons in the true sense of the term, and a ssuch are practicing out of the lodge those excellent precepts which are ever inculcated in it, and that their influence is having a stabilizing effect on the unfortunate condition of unrest which now exists throughout the world. The true test of the condition of Masonry lies in the good it does for mankind and that cannot be measured and reported upon.

With a view to promulgating information and thereby increasing the general efficiency of the brethren, the Past Masters' Association of Winnipeg organized a series of lectures on social and economic problems. These lectures were given during the winter months to large and interested Masonic audiences. They proved to be of great value. The subjects and lectures were as follows:

Dec. 19, 1919: "The Effect the Past Five Years have had on the Reconstruction Problem," by Bro. Rev. John MacKay, D.D., of Manitoba College.

Jan. 22, 1920: "Historical Review of Social Unrest as a Result of War," by Bro. N. McDonald, Professor of History, University of Manitoba.

Feb. 20, 1920: "Masonry's Appeal," by M.W. Bro. R. E. Denfeld, Past Grand Master of Minnesota.

March 19, 1920: "Free Masonry, Free Democracy and Social Unrest," by M.W. Bro. Schoonover, Past Grand Master of Iowa.

I cannot speak too highly of the great benefits which have accrued to this district through the splendid activities of the Past Masters' Association. I express the hope that it will continue its good work and that the lodges in Winnipeg will continue to co-operate with it in the same generous manner as they have this year.

My first official duty, under your instructions, was to consecrate and constitute Empire Lodge (Weston) No. 127 on the 8th Sept., 1919. I was assisted in this important and impressive ceremony by a large number of distinguished brethren. Immediately following the ceremony M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas installed the first officers of the lodge, V.W. Bro. W. R. Smith being installed as first W.M. I cannot allow this opportunity to pass without bringing to your notice the gratifying fact that Empire Lodge has made most satisfactory progress and today is worthy of a place in the front rank of the lodges of this district.

I have visited every lodge in the district at least once and some of them oftener. I have also attended many Masonic functions which were held during my term of office. Masonic life during the year has teemed with activity, which indicates that Masonry in this district is strong and vigorous. I will briefly review some of these activities in order to give an dea of their nature and extent.

On Monday evening, Nov. 3rd, the "Ashlar," the Masonic Club House of Norwood Lodge, was formally opened by the M.W. the Grand Master. At the conclusion of the ceremony the W.M. presented the M.W. the Grand Master with a golden key with which he formally opened the Club House. This key was suitably engraved and enclosed in a leather case.

The "Ashlar" is the result of a long felt want on the part of the brethren of Norwood Lodge for a suitable place in which to foregather between regular meetings of the lodge, for social intercourse and Masonic research. The Norwood Holding Company Ltd. was formed for the purpose of securing a site and erecting a temple to meet this requirement. The site on which the building stands was purchased before the Great War. During those troubled years nothing was done. At last on the termination of hostilities the pressing need for a more suitable home was felt again. The former plan was altered and instead of a

temple it was decided that a small building that would in the meantime serve as a Club House could be erected at a reasonable cost provided the brethren performed all the labor themselves. The "Ashlar" which was formally opened that night was proof that their plans were well and truly laid and the building built with their own hands will be the medium for the development of a closer brotherhood thus enabling the brethren to be of greater service, not only to the order but to the community of which they form a part; and as the name implies the foundation stone for the more perfect temple to be erected in the future. The brethren of Norwood Lodge are to be commended and congratulated on the success of their enterprise.

St. John's Lodge No. 4, having a large membership, the largest in the jurisdiction, and, feeling that it should continue its growth rather than be divided into smaller lodges, adopted a scheme which it is hoped, will successfully maintain its present unity and develop the fulfilment of the Mission of Masonry. The scheme entered into involved the purchase of a desirable property on Colony Street, on which stands a very roomy house, which can be readily adapted to fulfil its mission as "St. John's Lodge House." This property cost the lodge the sum of $15,000.00 and is fully paid for.

The "Lodge House" will be suitably furnished, the money for this purpose being raised by voluntary subscriptions from the members.

It will be the medium by and through which the efforts of the lodge may be concentrated in such a way as to closely follow up and keep in direct touch with the brethren and what they undertake.

It will provide accommodation for the instruction of initiates, which is most advantageous considering the congestion usually existing in the Temple.

A very elaborate and comprehensive scheme of activities is being considered and put into effect, and should result in providing the brethren of St. John's Lodge, through the medium of the "Lodge House" with an excellent means of satisfying their interest, and energy in a wide field of useful endeavor.

I commend and congratulate St. John's Lodge on its courage and enterprise in launching this project.

On the evening of Nov. 7th, Ionic Lodge No. 25 held a Reception, Dinner Entertainment and Dance at the Fort Garry Hotel in honor of their brethren who had returned from overseas. This was a brilliant function and was largely attended.

Nov. 20th, Prince Rupert's Lodge held its Annual Re-union at the Royal Alexandra. It consisted of a Dinner, Entertainment

and Dance. It was a most successful affair and was thoroughly enjoyed by the large number present.

On the evening of 21st January "The Assiniboine" Lodge held its first Annual Re-union at the Fort Garry Hotel. The programme included a dinner, musical programme and dance. It was splendidly managed and thoroughly enjoyed by the large number who attended.

On the 14th and 15th of November St. John's Lodge undertook and carried out with signal success two very comprehensive and interesting programmes. King Hiram Lodge No. 104, Regina, and M.W. Bro. M. B. Williams the M.W. Grand Master of Saskatchewan were its guests on those days. The arrangements made for their entertainment were complete, varied and intensely interesting. Dull moments were successfully eliminated from all hours of the day and night.

St. James Lodge No. 121 held its Annual Social and Dance in St. James School on the evening of March 3rd. This was a most enjoyable affair and reflected great credit on the brethren of St. James.

Ancient Landmark held a very interesting "Get Together" night consisting of whist, smoker and entertainment in the Manitoba Hall on the evening of February 9th. It was of an informal nature and of the "Smile and Speak First" variety.

On Sunday afternoon, 14th December, St. John's Lodge held a very solemn and impressive Memorial Service for those brethren of St. John's Lodge who gave their lives on the battlefield. During the service a Memorial Tablet to the memory of the fallen brethren was unveiled by the M.W. the Grand Master. This tablet is made of bronze and is erected on the North wall of the Blue Room, Masonic Temple.

Many functions in honor of returned soldier brethren were held by lodges throughout the district. It was my very pleasant privilege to have the honor of unveiling "Honor Rolls" at King Edward and St. James Lodges.

Parchments of Appreciation of their services overseas were presented to their soldier brethren by Northern Light and Ionic Lodges.

Most lodges held their usual special functions such as Canadian Night, Irish Night, Peace Night, Past Masters' Night, etc. These were uniformly successful and brought out many brethren who as a rule are not regular attendants at lodge meetings.

Norwood Lodge through its entertainment committee of The "Ashlar" held a "Children's Day" Saturday, January 3rd last. Children of Masons were invited and entertained with toboggan rides at the Fort Garry Slide and after by games at The "Ashlar."

On the evening of the 1st March last, I held a District Meeting at the Masonic Temple, Winnipeg. All lodges with the exception of two, were represented. I explained in my opening remarks that the meeting was called for the purpose of discussing any subject that concerns the welfare of the Craft.

The discussion centered chiefly around the large number of applications for initiation which are being received by all lodges; the number of candidates which should or should not be initiated at any one meeting and the formation of new lodges. The discussion of these subjects was general and comprehensive and resulted in the following resolution being carried. 'That this meeting submits to the lodges meeting in the Temple a request that they each consider the advisability of encouraging the formation of a new lodge with a view to relieving the congestion that prevails at the present time."

This meeting served a very useful purpose as it opened up a wide field of discussion and gave an opportunity for members of each lodge to hear the opinions of the brethren of the other lodges of the district. The interchange of ideas and the free discussion of important Masonic subjects at a joint meeting of representatives of nearly all lodges in the district is bound to be productive of much good.

I beg to submit the following observations:

(a) Lodges in this district are all receiving a very large number of applications for initiation. Some are receiving more than they can properly handle. Some report "Too many applications."

(b) As a result of "a" there is a grave danger of the production of the "Mechanically Manufactured" Mason.

(c) Few lodges raise and lower in "Short Form" in the form laid down by Grand Lodge. There is a great lack of uniformity in this simple ceremony.

(d) Few lodges correctly receive Grand Lodge Officers on their offiffcial visits. The proper method is clearly laid down but appears to have been overlooked.

(e) The despatch of business in some lodges is all that could be desired while in others there is considerable indecision and waste of time. In this connection it seems regrettable that all motions are as a rule made either by the Senior or Junior Wardens or other lodge officer. The brethren on the side benches take little or no part in the transaction of the business of the lodge.

(f) The ritual work of the lodges of the district is on the whole very well done; articulation is very good but there is room for improvement in some lodges. Some officers are effected with nervousness and slight lapses of memory.

In conclusion I desire to bring to your notice the fact that Prince Rupert's Lodge celebrates its Golden Jubilee this year. Dispensation was issued in 1870, just fifty years ago. I heartily congratulate Prince Rupert's on the anniversary of its Golden Jubilee.

I desire to axpress my appreciation and gratitude to W. Bro. William McLellan, District Secretary, whose co-operation and guidance have been of inestimable value to me.

My gratitude is also due to Grand Lodge for the honor it conferred upon me in electing me District Deputy Grand Master of the First Masonic District.

I have now reached the close of my term of office and I wish to state what a pleasure it has been to me during the past year to occupy the position of D.D.G.M. of the First Masonic District. The pleasure has been very much increased by the loyalty of the brethren and their hearty co-operation with me in the performance of my various duties.

Fraternally submitted,

ROYAL BURRITT, D.D.G.M.,
First Masonic District.

SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Bro.,—

I have the honor to submit my report on the condition of Freemasonry in the Second Masonic District.

I have visited officially every lodge in this district. On each visit I was accompanied by three or more of the brethren of my Mother Lodge, Temple No. 49. Everywhere we received the most hearty of welcomes and were treated with the utmost consideration and brotherly kindness.

I have had the pleasure of seeing degree work put on in each lodge in the district except two. The work was in all cases done well and correctly and in a manner which would impress each candidate with the beauty, solemnity and moral force of our Masonic activities.

I found the records in good condition and the lodges in healthy financial condition. In two lodges the annual audit had not received attention. From one of these I have since received a favorable report. Of the result of the auditing in the other Lodge I have not yet been officially advised.

I have noted with appreciative interest the large attendance of Past Masters at all communications. The social and educational sides of Masonry are receiving attention.

Your deputy has on all occasions laid stress on the fact that while attendance at meetings and an active interest in the work within the lodge are duties which every Mason should perform, he cannot, particularly at this crucial period in our history, fully carry out his Masonic vows without taking an active part in every movement for the advancement of the moral and social welfare of his community and his country.

The District meeting was held at MacGregor on the 17th of October. There was a large attendance. Every lodge in the district except St. Andrews No. 116 was represented, and the gathering was a splendid success. An address by The M.W.G.M. Alex. McIntyre and a talk by The M.W.G.S. Ovas were highly appreciated and enjoyed by all.

At this meeting, on each of my official visits, and on other occasions I have pressed the brethren to meet their obligations in connection with the Bi-centenary Fund. Results there have been but as yet not as pronounced as I had hoped. However, I believe that each of the five lodges still below their allotment are making an effort to reach their objective.

A most friendly and cordial spirit exists between the members of the various lodges and inter-lodge visits are frequent during the automobile season. These visits prive of the greatest value in maintaining a healthy interest in the work and stimulating the spirit of brotherhood.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the brethren for the honor conferred on me and for the many acts of kindness which have been showered on me during the period in which I have been D.D.G. Maser of the Second Masonic District.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN P. MACKINNON, D.D.G.M.,
Second Masonic District.

THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Bro.:—

I have the honor to submit by report as District Deputy Grand Master of the Third Masonic District.

I have visited all the lodges in District No. 3 during my term of office, and found in all of them that the books and finances were in good condition and the work well done. The first official visit I paid was to Treherne No. 51 on October 3rd. The attendance was good and the entered apprentice degree was conferred in excellent manner on two candidates. On October 9th I visited Holland Lodge No. 63 and saw the fellowcraft degree conferred. I also had the pleasure, on request of the W.M. and brethren of the Lodge, of presenting a past master's jewel to W. Bro. W. Wilson in recognition of the excellent work he has done for his Lodge.

On February 4th I was at Elm Creek and had the pleasure if seeing the third degree exemplified in excellent manner by Crescent Lodge No. 103.

On March 2nd I officially visited by own lodge at Rathwell, No. 87, and saw the fellowcraft degree conferred, the work being well and impressively done.

I paid my offiffcial visit to Glenboro Lodge No. 48 on March 8th and saw the Master Mason's degree conferred on two candidates in one of whom I was pleased to recognize an old friend who lived in Rathwell some years ago.

I completed by official visiting on April 1st when I spent a very pleasant evening at Cypress Lodge No. 82. There was no degree work but several interesting discussions took place.

We held a very interesting District meeting on the 30th October. The evening was very stormy, unfortunately, and our expectations of a full attendance at Rathwell of the members of the other lodges of the district was not fulfilled as it was impossible for those depending on automobiles to come. Many brethren from Treherne, however, came by train.

On December 27th I installed the officers of Rathwell Lodge No. 87.

In conclusion, I wish to express the great pleasure I have experienced in visiting the different Lodges and to acknowledge the kindness with which I was received in every instance.

Fraternally submitted,

W. A. MOTT, D.D.G.M.,
Third Masonic District.

FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Bro.:—

I have to report that the District meeting was held at Crystal

City on October 24th, 1919, when we were honored with the presence of the M.W. Grand Master, M.W. Bro. E. T. Greenway, and M.W. Bro. Ovas. I had hoped at this meeting to have had an opportunity of conferring with the brethren of the District as to the best manner in which I could serve them during the year, but to my disappointment only one outside lodge was represented, owing to the wintry weather prevailing on that day. The addresses of our distinguished visitors were much appreciated by the brethren present.

The severity of the winter and consequent frequent interruption of travel interfered considerably with my plans for visiting the lodges, by rendering two and in some cases three rearrangements of dates necessary before the contemplated visits were made. However I am glad to report that all the lodges except one were visited in due time. The exception is Manitou, and I regret that in spite of many repeated attempts to arrange a date, through inevitable causes, either stormy weather or business, I have been unable to meet the brethren there.

The remaining six lodges of the District I found to be in a very healthy condition. Applicants for initiation are more numerous than during the years of the war, and all show a steady increase in membership, while the quality is maintained. The number of rejections especially during the last six months, show that unusual care is being taken in the selection of candidates for the privileges of the order.

The problem of the rural lodge is the number of non-resident members, who comprise in this district from 30 to 40 per cent. of our membership. At present the statistics giving "Total membership," and "Average Attendance" are no indication of the strength or enthusiasm of a country lodge, and in my opinion the value of our statistical records would be increased, if Form 20 called for a classification of members into "Resident" and "Non-resident.

The eroteric work of the Lodges in the district is well done. The Masters are all expert in the conferring of degrees, while the examination of candidates for advancement showed thorough and efficient posting. Something further should be done however to interest our younger Masons in the literature of Freemasonry, and I have brought to the notice of the brethren the advantages to a country lodge of the travelling libraries provided by Grand Lodge.

In accordance with the commands of the Grand Master, I drew the attention of the Lodges in the District to his disappointment at the paucity of support accorded him at the District meeting, and dwelt upon the necessity either of discontinuing the annual meeting or of rendering hearty and loyal support in the future.

As three Lodges are still in arrears in regard to the Bicentennial Fund, I presented their duty in this matter to those lodges, in two cases with success; without result in the third.

In conclusion, I endeavored to place before the brethren the opportunity and task of Freemasonry today. May we do our part to dispel the clouds of suspicion and distrust which darken the sky. Man doubts the good faith of his fellow; most of our international and social difficulties spring from that source. It shall be our privilege to create the atmosphere of brotherly kindness in which suspicion and distrust cannot live.

I thank the brethren of the Fourth Masonic District for the kindness and cordiality with which I have been received, and for the honor conferred on me in my elecion to this responsible office.

Fraternally submitted,

J. S. MILLER, D.D.G.M.,
Fourth Masonic District.

FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Bro.:—

In compliance with the Constitution of Grand Lodge, I submit the following report on the condition of Freemasonry in District No. 5:

I have visited the various lodges of the District, excepting Strathclair No. 106. The meeting of my arranged visit there had to be postponed, owing to the influenza epidemic, and I regret that I was unable to be present at a future meeting.

Most of the lodges have enjoyed a year of uninterrupted harmony and prosperity and the prospects for a continuation of this condition seem to be favorable.

On October 14th I visited my own Lodge, Hamiota No. 84. One candidate was passed to the Second Degree—the work being done in a manner usual to this lodge.

On October 15th, accompanied by several brethren of Hamiota Lodge, I visited Miniota Lodge No. 102. There was no degree work, but the manner in which the routine work was handled and several discussions arising, exemplified that this lodge has some very earnest and faithful Masons. I have since visited this lodge socially and saw the second degree conferred and the standard of work is well up to the average.

November 7th was the occasion of the Annual District Meet-

ing, held under the auspices of Rivers Lodge, No. 115, at Rivers. Owing to unfavorable weather conditions the attendance was not as large as had been hoped for. We were favored on this occasion by a visit from the M.W. the Grand Master, Bro. Alexander McIntyre. His address, conveying to us a message of practical idealism will long be remembered and, I am sure, will be an inspiration for years to come to every Mason present that evening.

One of the features of the meeting was the appointment of a permanent District Committee consisting of five Immediate Past D.D.G.M.'s, to assist the D.D.G.M. in arranging for the Annual District Meeting and any other matters of interest to the district as a whole.

Before the conclusion of the meeting the M.W. the Grand Master on behalf of District No. 5, presented to R. Wor. Bro. F. W. Buggey, P.D.D.G.M., an apron and jewel. R. Wor. Bro. Buggey in a very feeling manner expressed his thanks for the kindnesses shown him while acting as D.D.G.M. and for the honor done him in acknowledging his services in this way.. The evening was brought to a close by a banquet tendered by the brethren of Rivers Lodge, at which all thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

At Birtle Lodge, No. 39, on March 1st, I was present at a regular meeting. The weather was extremely cold but about twenty-five brethren were in attendance. The work of the Third Degree was exemplified. The Worshipful Master, Bro. Laycock and his staff of officers well maintain the traditions of Birtle Lodge.

Binscarth Lodge, No. 101 held a regular meeting on March 2nd, which I attended. There was a good attendance of members and the spirit shown in this lodge is truly Masonic. Unfortunately this lodge have recently lost their own hall and much of their property by fire and are working under a handicap. One candidate was raised to the Sublime degree in a very impressive manner and the other work was well done and uniform.

I visited Russell Lodge, No. 62 on March 3rd. Several of the brethren of Binscarth Lodge accompanied me, where we had he pleasure of seeing the Third degree conferred. This lodge has shown much activity of late and appears to be in a very prosperous condition. A feature of both this lodge and Binscarth is the predominance of young men entering. This is very encouraging and speaks success for these lodges.

At Minnedosa, on March 4th I visited Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 14. Owing to the influenza epidemic and the absence from town of several of the brothers the attendance was not as large as usual. There were, however, about twenty-five or thirty out and they received me with the truly Masonic welcome characteristic of the Minnedosa brethren. The Wor. Master being absent, R. Wor. Bro. Geo. L. Stone was in the chair. The Third

degree was conferred by R. Wor. Bro. R. T. Butchart. Needless to say, that, with two Past D.D.G.M.'s in charge, the work was thoroughly enjoyed. Following the meeting, lunch was served in the lodge room and all enjoyed a social hour.

Corinthian Lodge No. 15, Rapid City, held an Emergent meeting on the evening of May 12th, where it was my privilege to attend. Several of the Hamiota brethren, and also Rivers brethren visited. The First degree was conferred on a candidate in a very creditable manner and the opening and closing showed that the officers were well qualified.

I visited Shoal Lake Lodge, No. 92 at a regular communication held on May 28th. In point of attendance this was the banner meeting in the district. A good turn out of regular members and with visitors from Rivers, Corinthian (Rapid City), Birtle, Hamiota and other points numbering about forty, there were something over seventy present. Four brothers were raised to the Sublime Degree and one candidate initiated. This lodge works the York Rite, with which I am unacquainted, but from the smooth and impressive manner in which it was rendered and from the many expressions of approbation by the visiting brethren, I am convinced that little more could be desired in point of efficiency. After labor the brethren adjourned to the banquet hall below the lodge room. When many of the good things there provided had been disposed of, the evening closed with addresses from many of the visiting brothers, and all went away feeling that new friendships had been made and old ones cemented and that Shoal Lake brothers were ideal hosts.

At all the lodges visited, it was my privilege to address the brethren. In my humble way I endeavored to point out to them the privileges and opportunities that are ours as Masons and as citizens in this great day of fate, reminding them that Masonry, in its appraisement by the profane is credited, and rightly so, with having within its ranks, men of ability and influence, leaders of thought and moulders of policy, and that we individually will be derelict in our duty if we fail to get behind those movements, which tend to the uplift of our people and the betterment of mankind.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the brethren of this district for the honor done me in selecting me to this most important position, and further wish to express my thanks and appreciation for the very kindly reception accorded me on the occasion of all my visits.

Respectfully submitted,

L. S. TAYLOR, D.D.G.M.,
Fifth Masonic District.

SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Bro.—

I have the honor to submit to you my report as D.D.G.M. for the Sixth Masonic District for the past year.

During the Masonic year that has just passed my work as D. D. G. Master in the District to me has not been satisfactory. In the early fall I did not visit any lodges thinking it would be better to wait until the farmers had finished harvest and threshing. This work was not completed when the winter set in with a heavy snowfall and a real old time blizzard. Just at this time the M.W. Grand Master accompanied by the M.W. Grand Secretary visited Souris where the District Meeting of the Sixth Masonic District was held. We had a very nice meeting and a good turnout from the local lodge but there was not a single member able to attend from any of the other lodges in the District. Now that winter had come seemingly to stay I decided to leave my official visits to the adjacent lodges until spring.

On the 29th of Jan., 1920, I visited Napinka Lodge No. 77. We had a real live meeting and the W.M. conferred the First Degree on two candidates.

On the 27th of Feb., 1920, I visited Oriental Lodge No. 54 at Melita. The attendance at this meeting was small but the Third Degree was conferred by the W.M. assisted by a P.M. of the Lodge in a very satisfactory manner.

On April 2nd, 1920, I attended the regular meeting of Glenwood Lodge No. 27. This lodge has a splendid staff of officers this year and they are doing excellent work not only in the lodge room but outside of it as well.

During the month of April I had notified Lauder Lodge No. 99, Hartney Lodge No. 52 and Reston Lodge No. 104 of my intention to visit them officially at their next meeting but I was suddenly taken ill and removed to the hospital for treatment and operation. These lodges were notified of my condition by the W.M. of Glenwood Lodge and since that time I have been unable to attend to any Masonic work but I feel satisfied from the many sympathetic letters I received, the words of comfort spoken and the self sacrificing acts of the Brethren from several lodges that the true Masonic spirit is very much in evidence throughout the District.

Now, M.W. Sir, I was disappointed to hear that owing to my illness you had called off the second District Meeting that you had planned for May 14, 1920, to be held in Souris. I know you were anxious to meet with the Masons of this District under more favorable conditions than existed at your October meeting and

we were anxious to have a more favorable opportunity to do honor to our Grand Master.

Since receiving the printed forms containing the liberal terms of payment for the Bi-centenary Fund the outlook is more encouraging and I trust in the near future each lodge in the District will go over the top.

In conclusion I must acknowledge the kindness and courtesy I have received during the Masonic year and although I have not been able to perform the duties as D.D. as they should be it is not because my heart is not in the work.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN POLLOCK, D.D.G.M.,
Sixth Masonic District.

SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Bro.—

I have the honor to submit to you my report on Freemasonry in the Seventh Masonic District.

During my term of office it has been my privilege and pleasure to visit officially:

Composite Lodge No. 64 on Dec. 4th, 1919.
Lansdowne Lodge No. 107 on Feb. 4th 1920.
Tweed Lodge No. 113 on Feb. 17th, 1920.
Oak Lake Lodge No. 44 on March th, 1920.
Lebanon Lodge No. 43 on March 30th, 1920.
Brandon Lodge No. 19 on May 11th, 1920.

and I intend to visit Elkhorn Lodge No. 74 at their regular meeting on May 31st.

On November 6th, 1919, a District meeting was held in the City of Brandon. We were honored by the presence of several Grand Lodge Officers including M.W. Bro. A. McIntyre, R.W. Bro. A. J. Hatcher, M.W. Bro. J. A. Ovas, M.W. Bro. H. J. Pugh, M.W. Bro. W. Fenwick and R.W. Bro. S. E. Lang wih a large attendance of brethren, many from the country lodges. This in my opinion was one of the most successful meetings held in this District for some years.

I am pleased to report that Lansdowne Lodge No. 107 is showing great improvement, after passing through a very dormant period. They are to be commended for their efforts, working under exceptional difficulties through the loss of their furni-

ture, records, and lodge room by fire. Some of the lodges are now paying more attention to Masonic study. Composite Lodge has introduced the question box, and Tweed Lodge has organized a most successful Social and Study Club. I have found in every case that the lodges were in the hands of capable and efficient officers, and that the degrees are conferred in a very creditable manner. I regret that at this date I have not been able to complete my records. Two reports are not yet to hand, one lodge as above stated having suffered loss by fire. However, from the reports received there is a very satisfactory increase in membership, in meetings held, and in degrees conferred; there is also a marked decrease in the number of members twelve months in arrears.

The statistical report shows the actual attendance of resident members. I find from the five lodges reporting, a total membership of 574 average attendance 107 or about 30 per cent., but after deducting the number of non-residents 218, the attendance is 50 per cent. I therefore feel convinced that District No. 7 has made great progress during the past year. I do not think it necessary to give further statistics as they will be found in the Grand Lodge proceedings.

In conclusion I desire to express my sincere appreciation of the kindly fraternal spirit in which I was received by every Lodge in the District, for the great honor conferred in electing me to the high and honorable office of District Deputy Grand Master, for the advice and assistance received on many occasions from Grand Lodge Officers, among whom particularly M.W. Bro. W. Fenwick. I have endeavored to the best of my ability to discharge my duties faithfully, fully realizing the great responsibility of my office.

Fraternally submitted,

ED. BOLTON, D.D.G.M.,
Seventh Masonic District.

EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Bro.—

I have the honor to submit my report on the condition of Freemasonry in the Eighth Masonic District.

I regret I have not been able to visit all the lodges in my district during the year.

On account of work in the fall, I expected to be able to visit

all the lodges during the winter but being summoned on the jury for both the fall and spring assizes I had to spend most of the winter in Winnipeg. However, I succeeded in visiting Oakland No. 9, Shiloh No. 70, Midlothian No. 90 and Patricia No. 125. These lodges are all in a prosperous condition and prospects good. The reports from Strathcona No. 117 and Wawanesa No. 67 show that these lodges are active and prospects good. I have failed to get any report or notice of meetings from Swan Lake No. 109.

The Bi-centenary Fund was taken up at Shiloh No. 70 and Midlothian No. 90. Shiloh No. 70 has the amount of their allotment and this amount will be forwarded to the Grand Lodge in due time. Midlothian No. 90 agreed to have the Secretary try and collect what he could for the fund.

I find that the officers of all the lodges I have visited are capable men, and a credit to their lodges as well as themselves.

The district meeting, which was held at Carman, was well attended, brethren from Winnipeg, Carman, Roland, Miami and Sperling being present.

I regret not being able to visit all the lodges in the district but owing to circumstances it was impossible for me to do so. I was well received at all the lodges and well entertained.

I wish to thank the brethren of the Eighth Masonic District for the honor conferred on me.

Yours fraternally,

HENRY M. STEEVES, D.D.G.M.,
Eighth Masonic District.

NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Bro.—

I have the honor to submit to you my report as D.D.G.M. of the Ninth Masonic District for the past year.

I had the pleasure of visiting the several lodges in the Ninth District with the exception of The Pas No. 124. From reports received this Lodge is actively working.

A District meeting was held at Dauphin on April the 8th. Good representations from all Lodges with exception of The Pas and Prince Arthur were present. Matters of interest to the Craft in general and the Ninth Masonic District in particular were discussed. The M.W. Grand Master, Bro. A. McIntyre, delivered an

address which was greatly appreciated. M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas conferred the P.M. degree on several Past Masters who were present and also answered many questions pertaining to Masonic matters. This being the first meeting for several years, I was very pleased with the splendid attendance which proved Masonry was by no means dormant in the Ninth Masonic District.

Vermillion Lodge No. 68 is in a good healthy condition; a marked improvement is shown in the matter of arrearages of dues. The attendance has been much better, candidates are coming forward freely and a sign of prosperity prevails.

Favel Lodge No. 126 was visited on May 4th and I have to report this Lodge making good progress with a steady increase of membership.

Prince Arthur No. 105 was visited on May 7th. This Lodge is somewhat handicapped on account of lodge room which, however, will soon be overcome as it is their intention to build a Lodge of their own in the near future. The first degree was conferred by W. Bro. Heyes in a very capable manner. A noticeable feature was the large number of visitors attending. The many applications for initiation and affiliation are a good sign for the future prosperity of this Lodge.

On May the 24th a joint meeting of Robbie Burns No. 100 and Hiram No. 94 was held in Grandview with a very fair attendance. Both lodges show great improvement over the previous year and the present officers are working hard to get still better results.

I record with pleasure my visit to Roblin Lodge No. 122. I met a most enthusiastic number of Masons all working with harmony and for the welfare of the Craft. The first degree was conferred by W. Bro. Porteous and other officers in a most creditable manner. This Lodge pays particular attention to visiting brethren and endeavor to meet every brother Mason who arrives in Roblin and extend him a hearty invitation to their Lodge. This is a splendid policy and might be adopted by many other Lodges.

My final official act was the instituting of Victory Lodge at Benito, which duty I carried out on Wednesday, June the 2nd. In this I was ably assisted by several members of Favel Lodge. Victory Lodge has a charter membership of thirteen energetic Masons, with enthusiastic officers, and will very soon be down to a good working basis.

The books and records of the Lodges visited were examined and found well kept and in good order.

In concluding I wish to further the recommendation of R. Wor. Bro. S. B. Chamberlain, Past D.D.G.M., re the formation of a new district comprising Prince Arthur, Favel, The Pas and Victory Lodges. I have taken this matter up with several of the

Lodges and they were unanimous that it would be to the welfare of the Craft if this was carried out.

I wish to thank the brethren for the honor conferred on me in electing me D.D.G.M. of the Ninth Masonic District and for the courtesy and hospitality extended me on my official visits.

Fraternally submitted,

H. W. H. LAING, D.D.G.M.,
Ninth Masonic District.

TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Bro.—

I have the honor to present herewith my report on the condition of Masonry in the Tenth Masonic District.

I am pleased to report that I was able to visit all the Lodges once, and Ophir No. 112, Beausejour, twice. I found the books and records well kept and in good order. Our District Meeting was held on October 16th at Ophir Lodge No. 112, Beausejour. We had with us M.W. Bro. McIntyre, G.M.; M.W. Bro. Ovas, G.S.; R.W. Bros. Riley, McDougal and Watson and representatives from all the Lodges in the District except King Solomon No. 8, Morris. We had a very pleasant and instructive meeting. The M.W. Grand Master favored us with a splendid address and M.W. Bro. Ovas rendered us much valuable instruction and advice.

The dates of my official visits are as follows:—

Stonewall No. 12, Stonewall, February 3.
East Star No. 55, Gretna, February 4.
King Solomon No. 8, Morris, February 5.
Ophir No. 112, Beausejour, October 16 and February 6.
Emerson No. 6, Emerson, March 4.
Penza No. 120, Dominion City, March 31.

I found in every case the Lodges were in the hands of capable and efficient officers and the degrees and routine work was done in a capable and impressive manner and the brothers most enthusiastic.

Some of the Lodges have not got the Historical Register written up to date but in every case have promised to do so. I also find that the class of men being taken in are of the very best and the Lodges are most careful to exclude all that they think will not measure up to what a Mason should be.

I suggested to the different Lodges the idea of devoting a portion of each meeting to an address on some subject of Masonic interest and thereby create more interest in the meetings and incidentally lead the Brothers to a more extended study of what our Order stands for.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Brethren of the Tenth Masonic District for the honor conferred and the trust reposed in me in electing me District Deputy Grand Master.

Fraternally submitted,

C. L. MAYNES, D.D.G.M.,
Tenth Masonic District.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Albert E. Hatcher (113), seconded by R.W. Bro. William Conner (13), the reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters were referred to the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry.

REPORT OF GRAND LODGE AUDITOR

June 1st, 1920.

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, Officers and
Members, Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. and A. M.
Winnipeg

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:—

I desire to report that I have audited the records of the Grand Secretary and Treasurer for the year ended March 31st, 1920, and in connection submit herewith Balance Sheet and Statement of Receipts and Disbursements together with supporting Schedules.

I am pleased to report that I found everything to my entire satisfaction and the records of the Grand Lodge to be in first class order.

Fraternally yours,
A. ARMSTRONG,
Chartered Accountant.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

For the year ended March 31st, 1920.

Receipts

Bi-Centenary Fund	$ 2,851.00	
Subordinate Lodges	12,735.65	
Mortgages, Principal	1.280.00	
Mortgages, Interest	3,830.68	
Bonds, Interest	3,617.12	
Bank Interest	232.00	
Fixtures	26.75	
Total Receipts		$24,573.20

Disbursements

Salaries	$ 3,225.00	
Expense and Printing	1,346.09	
Special Grants	1,345.00	
Rent	300.00	
Postage and Express	183.00	
Stationery	121.00	
Insurance	32.00	
Stock	1,838.25	
Taxes and Interest on Loans	415.59	
Relief	2,155.00	
Victory Bonds:		
Account Benevolent Fund	5,000.00	
Account Relief Fund	10,000.00	
Account Bi-Centenary Fund	350.00	
Fixtures	1,394.08	
Exchange. Bi-Centenary Fund	1.25	
Mortgage Loan	2,500.00	
Charters, Engrossing	11.00	
Total Disbursements		$30,217.26
Cash in Bank, April 1st, 1919	11,959.77	
Cash in Bank, April 1st, 1920	6,315.71	
		5,644.06
		$24,573.20

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at March 31st, 1920.

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	Credit
1.	Prince Rupert's	$ 367.00	
2.	Lisgar	15.00	
3.	Ancient Landmark	18.00	
4.	St. John's	15.00	
6.	Emerson	14.50	
9.	Oakland	.50	
10.	Northern Light	15.75	
11.	Gladstone	.75	
12.	Stonewall	1.50	
13.	Belmont	1.50	
14.	Prince of Wales	6.65	
15.	Corinthian	30.75	
19.	Brandon	20.00	
24.	Neepawa	1.50	
25.	Ionic	16.50	
29.	Carberry	7.25	
40.	Deloraine		$ 2.00
49.	Temple	3.50	
50.	Killarney	3.75	
51.	Treherne	2.75	
52.	Hartney	10.75	
54.	Oriental	5.25	
55.	East Star	1.00	
62.	Russell	3.00	
63.	Holland	1.00	
64.	Composite	1.50	
68.	Vermilion	7.50	
70.	Shiloh	17.60	
71.	Crystal	2.50	
74.	Elkhorn	1.50	
77.	Napinka		1.00
82.	Cypress		3.45
84.	Hamiota	2.00	
86.	Elgin	.75	
87.	Rathwell	20.50	
92.	Shoal Lake	.50	
93.	King Edward	6.90	
94.	Hiram	13.10	
99.	Lauder	.75	
100.	Robbie Burns	13.25	
	Forward	$ 651.50	$ 6.45

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at March 31st, 1920.

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	Credit
	Brought forward	$ 651.50	$ 6.45
102.	Miniota	3.25	
103.	Crescent		4.00
104.	Reston	2.25	
105.	Prince Arthur	15.30	
106.	Strathclair	1.75	
107.	Lansdowne	12.55	
108.	Union		1.00
109.	Swan Lane	4.75	
110.	Kilwinning	8.45	
111.	Acacia	11.50	
113.	Tweed	10.00	
114.	"The Assiniboine"	8.00	
115.	Rivers	5.00	
117.	Strathcona	40.25	
118.	Mound	.50	
119.	Norwood	3.00	
120.	Penza	.75	
122.	Roblin	3.00	
123.	Transcona	2.75	
124.	The Pas	18.70	
125.	Patricia	8.25	
126.	Favel	21.50	
127.	Empire	18.60	
		$ 851.60	$ 11.45
		11.45	
		$ 840.15	

MORTGAGE LOANS

As at March 31st. 1920.

	Principal	Interest, Taxes and Insurance
Loan No. 1.	$ 2,000.00	$ 700.08
Loan No. 2.	2,000.00	----------
Loan No. 3.	1,100.00	----------
Loan No. 4.	2,000.00	----------
Loan No. 7.	600.00	----------
Loan No. 8.	3,000.00	----------
Loan No. 9	2,000.00	----------
Loan No. 12.	2,000.00	----------
Loan No. 14.	2,200.00	485.59
Loan No. 15.	1,800.00	----------
Loan No. 18.	2.500.00	898.22
Loan No. 19.	1,500.00	668.30
Loan No. 21.	3,200.00	1,062.58
Loan No. 22.	1,000.00	----------
Loan No. 23.	3,100.00	152.87
Loan No. 24.	8,000.00	280.00
Loan No. 25.	4,025.00	----------
Loan No. 26.	2,500.00	----------
	$44,525.00	$4.247.64

STATEMENT OF RELIEF FUND

For year ended March 31st, 1920.

Revenue

1919.			
April 1	Balance on Hand		$ 7,680.85
	Interest on Loans	$ 3,068.09	
	Interest on Bonds	3,367.12	
	Bank Interest	232.00	
			6,667.21
			$14,348.06

Expenditure

April	J. A. J.	$ 25.00
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00
	Mrs. K. L.	20.00
	R. C. B.	30.00
	Mrs. E. N.	35.00
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00
	Mrs. E. N.	30.00
May	J. A. J.	25.00
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00
	Mrs. K. L.	20.00
	R. C. B.	30.00
	Mrs. E. N.	35.00
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00
June	J. A. J.	25.00
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00
	Mrs. K. L.	20.00
	R. C. B.	30.00
	Mrs. E. N.	35.00
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00
July	J. A. J.	25.00
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00
	Mrs. K. L.	20.00
	R. C. B.	30.00
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00
	Mrs. E. N.	35.00
August	J. A. J.	25.00
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00
	Mrs. K. L.	20.00
	R. C. B.	30.00
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00
	Mrs. E. N.	15.00
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00
	Forward	$ 860.00

STATEMENT OF RELIEF FUND

For year ended March 31st, 1920.

	Brought forward	$ 860.00
September	J. A. J.	25.00
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00
	Mrs. K. L.	20.00
	R. C. B.	30.00
	Mrs. E. N.	15.00
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00
October	J. A. J.	25.00
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00
	Mrs. K L.	20.00
	R. C. B.	30.00
	Mrs. E. N.	15.00
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00
November	J. A. J.	25.00
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00
	Mrs. K. L.	20.00
	R. C. B.	30.00
	Mrs. E. N.	15.00
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00
December	J. A. J.	25.00
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00
	Mrs. K. L.	20.00
	R. C. B.	30.00
	Mrs. E. N.	15.00
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00
January	J. A. J.	25.00
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00
	Mrs. K. L.	20.00
	Mrs. E. N.	15.00
	R. C. B.	30.00
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00
February	J. A. J.	25.00
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00
	Mrs. K. L.	20.00
	R. C. B.	30.00
	Mrs. E. N.	15.00
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00
	R. C. B.	20.00
	A. McG.	20.00
	Mrs. C. McE.	20.00
	Forward	$ 1,820.00

	Brought forward	$ 1,820.00	
March	A. McG.	20.00	
	J. A. J.	25.00	
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00	
	Mrs. K. L.	20.00	
	R. C. B.	50.00	
	Mrs. E. N.	15.00	
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00	
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00	
	Mrs. C. McE.	20.00	
	Mrs. M. J. M.	25.00	
	Mrs. M. T. M.	50.00	
	Mrs. T. F. G. C.	50.00	
			$ 2,155.00
	Refund Benevolent Fund		120.00
	Invested in Victory Bonds		10.000.00
	Balance at Credit, March 31st, 1920		2,073.06
			$14,348.06

BALANCE SHEET

As at March 31st, 1920.

Assets

Equipment:		
Furniture and Fixtures	$ 1,844.00	
Regalia	563.00	
Library	2,383.68	
		$ 4,790.68
Current:		
Accounts Receivable	$ 840.15	
Cash in Bank, Current	2,161.48	
Cash in Bank, Special	4,154.23	
		7.155.86
Inventories:		
Charters	$ 41.40	
M.M. Certificates	103.25	
P.M. Certificates	33.92	
Stock	1,191.90	
		1,370.47
Investments:		
Victory Loan Bonds	$62,000.00	
Province of Saskatchewan Debentures	10,000.00	
Mortgages	44,525.00	
Mortgages, Interest, Taxes and Insurance Unpaid	4,247.64	
		120,772.64
Trust Account:		
Victory Bonds, Relief Fund		10,000.00
		$144,089.65

Liabilities

Current:		
Benevolent Fund	$ 1,217.24	
Relief Fund	2,073.06	
Relief Fund, Uncollected Interest	4,227.09	
		7,517.39
Surplus		126,572.26
Trust Account:		
Relief Fund		10,000.00
		$144,089.65

I certify that I have audited the above Balance Sheet, with the books and vouchers relating thereto. In my opinion such Balance sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of Grand Lodge of Manitoba A.F. and A.M., according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me and as shown by the books.

Winnipeg, June 1st, 1920.

A. ARMSTRONG,
Chartered Accountant.

Winnipeg, June 1st, 1920.

BI-CENTENARY FUND

Cash received for year ended March 31st, 1920.

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1.	Prince Rupert's	$ 660.00
2.	Lisgar	10.00
3.	Ancient Landmark	100.00
4.	St. John's	470.00
11.	Gladstone	155.00
19.	Brandon	314.00
24.	Neepawa	10.00
25.	Ionic	75.00
36.	Doric	45.00
43.	Lebanon	20.00
49.	Temple	20.00
50.	Killarney	20.00
77.	Napinka	200.00
84.	Hamiota	55.00
93.	King Edward	55.00
99.	Lauder	12.00
100.	Robbie Burns	135.00
102.	Miniota	10.00
106.	Strathclair	120.00
113.	Tweed	30.00
114.	"The Assiniboine"	110.00
119.	Norwood	175.00
123.	Transcona	50.00
		$ 2,851.00

GENERAL

Cash received for year ended March 31st, 1920.

No.	Name of Lodge.	Amount
1.	Prince Rupert's	$ 617.00
2.	Lisgar	157.10
3.	Ancient Landmark	702.35
4.	St. John's	481.45
6.	Emerson	127.30
7.	Assiniboine	469.80
8.	King Solomon	46.10
9.	Oakland	112.80
10.	Northern Light	410.50
11.	Gladstone	111.20
12.	Stonewall	183.85
13.	Belmont	107.55
14.	Prince of Wales	211.00
15.	Corinthian	84.50
19.	Brandon	303.00
24.	Neepawa	176.75
25.	Ionic	618.80
27.	Glenwood	136.00
29.	Carberry	156.30
30.	Manitou	64.80
36.	Doric	205.85
39.	Birtle	112.00
40.	Deloraine	117.75
43.	Lebanon	202.90
44.	Oak Lake	83.00
48.	Glenboro	76.00
49.	Temple	155.30
50.	Killarney	164.10
51.	Treherne	102.75
52.	Hartney	188.30
54.	Oriental	68.25
55.	East Star	88.25
62.	Russell	152.00
63.	Holland	120.25
64.	Composite	85.80
67.	Wawanesa	56.00
68.	Vermilion	284.50
70.	Shiloh	58.00
71.	Crystal	90.80
74.	Elkhorn	141.25
75.	Gothic	42.75
77.	Napinka	90.15
82.	Cypress	46.00
	Forward	$ 8,010.10

GENERAL—(Continued)

Cash received for year ended March 31st, 1920.

No.	Name of Lodge.	Amount.
	Brought forward	$ 8,010.10
84.	Hamiota	140.00
86.	Elgin	93.05
87.	Rathwell	81.50
90.	Midlothian	151.60
92.	Shoal Lake	140.80
93.	King Edward	426.30
94.	Hiram	56.05
99.	Lauder	54.50
100.	Robbie Burns	35.50
101.	Binscarth	109.75
102.	Miniota	85.00
103.	Crescent	56.55
104.	Reston	112.80
105.	Prince Arthur	136.00
106.	Strathclair	93.55
107.	Lansdowne	60.50
108.	Union	88.50
109.	Swan Lake	84.00
110.	Kilwinning	75.75
111.	Acacia	268.70
112.	Ophir	63.70
113.	Tweed	262.30
114.	"The Assiniboine"	493.85
115.	Rivers	62.00
116.	St. Andrews	47.15
117.	Strathcona	32.25
118.	Mound	151.50
119.	Norwood	221.40
120.	Penza	110.90
121.	St. James	175.90
122.	Roblin	123.65
123.	Transcona	155.55
124.	The Pas	128.90
125.	Patricia	70.50
126.	Favel	99.80
127.	Empire	175.80
	Forward	$12,735.65

GENERAL—(Continued)

Cash received for year ended March 31st, 1920.

	Amount.
Brought forward	$12,735.65
Loan No. 1.	160.00
Loan No. 2.	140.00
Loan No. 3.	137.35
Loan No. 5.	140.00
Loan No. 7.	154.00
Loan No. 8.	323.47
Loan No. 9.	160.00
Loan No. 12.	309.38
Loan No. 14.	407.23
Loan No. 15.	250.00
Loan No. 18.	250.50
Loan No. 19.	56.00
Loan No. 20.	948.30
Loan No. 22.	80.00
Loan No. 23.	534.03
Loan No. 24.	280.00
Loan No. 25.	692.92
Loan No. 26.	87.50
Interest on Bonds	3,617.12
Bi-Centenary Fund	2,851.00
Bank Interest	232.00
Fixtures	26.75
	$24,573.20

On motion of M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), seconded by M.W. Bro. John W. Harris (4), the report of the Grand Lodge Auditor was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I beg to present my Annual Report, containing a synopsis of the returns of the several Lodges to December 27th, 1919, together with, by instruction of the Grand Master, a record of the By-laws and amendments thereto approved, dispensations issued, Grand Representatives appointed and all other official acts of the M.W. the Grand Master emanating from this office and all other transactions of this office for the past year.

PROCEEDINGS

Seven hundred and fifty copies of the Proceedings of the last Annual Communication were printed and distributed in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution.

CERTIFICATES

In accordance with Clause M, Section 69, of the Constitution Certificates were issued to all elected and appointed Grand Lodge Officers, District Deputy and Past District Deputy Grand Masters.

NEW LODGES

By direction of the M.W. the Grand Master, a dispensation was issued for the formation of the following new Lodge:—

Victory Lodge at the Town of Benito, Manitoba, in the Ninth Masonic District. Thirteen Charter Members. Dispensation issued May 27th, 1920. Bro. George Garrett, Worshipful Master; Bro. Charles E. Spencer, Senior Warden; Bro. Daniel Hawe, Junior Warden. Instituted June 2nd, 1920, by R.W. Bro. Henry W. H. Laing, District Deputy Grand Master.

BY-LAWS APPROVED

St. John's Lodge No. 4, Brandon Lodge No. 19, Ionic Lodge No. 25, Temple Lodge No. 49, Elkhorn Lodge No. 74, Transcona Lodge No. 123 and Empire Lodge No. 127.

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS APPROVED

Prince Rupert's No. 1, Lisgar Lodge No. 2, Ancient Landmark Lodge No. 3, Assiniboine Lodge No. 7, Oakland Lodge No. 9, Prince of Wales Lodge No. 14, Neepawa Lodge No. 24, Birtle Lodge No. 39, Temple Lodge No. 49, East Star Lodge No. 55, Gothic Lodge No. 75, Miniota Lodge No. 102, and Hiram Lodge No. 94.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR THIS GRAND LODGE

During the past year, nominations for Grand Representatives near this Grand Lodge have been made as follows:—

R.W. Bro. Francis H. Dagg, for the Grand Lodge of Alabama, vice J. S. Armitage.

R.W. Bro. Norman McDougal, for the Grand Lodge of Maryland, vice D. H. McFadden.

R.W. Bro. Rev. A. B. Baird, for the Grand Lodge of Michigan, vice John McKechnie.

R.W. Bro. George N. Jackson, for the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, vice W. R. McConnell.

R.W. Bro. Frank W. Buggey, for the Grand Lodge of Missouri, vice R. P. Crookshank.

R.W. Bro. Robert J. Mills, for the Grand Lodge of South Carolina, vice Wm. A. Windatt.

R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt, for the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, vice J. T. Persse.

R.W. Bro. Rev. J. S. Miller, for the Grand Lodge of Philippine Islands, vice Rev. A. W. Goulding.

R.W. Bro. William A. Mott, for the Grand Lodge of Utah, vice Joseph M. Robinson.

DISPENSATIONS ISSUED

The following dispensations have been issued during the past year by direction of the M.W. the Grand Master:—

TO ATTEND DIVINE SERVICE

Date	Lodge	No.
June 16	Doric	36
June 16	The Pas	124
June 17	Hartney	52
June 17	Oriental	54
June 18	Transcona	123
June 19	Temple	49
June 20	Carberry	29
June 20	Composite	64
June 20	Roblin	122
June 23	Killarney	50
June 25	Neepawa	24

Date	Lodge	No.
June 25	Elgin	86
June 25	Strathclair	106
July 31	Reston	104
Aug. 8	Napinka	77
Sept. 3	Swan Lake	109
Sept. 26	Lebanon	43
Oct. 18	Miniota	102
Jan. 5	Shoal Lake	92
May 13	Oak Lake	44
May 13	The Pas	124
May 25	Belmont	13
May 31	Prince of Wales	14
June 4	King Solomon	8

TO CONFER DEGREES WITHIN PRESCRIBED TIME

Date	Lodge	No.
Dec. 18	Hamiota	84
Jan. 29	Lisgar	2
Feb. 16	Tweed	113
Mar. 10	Rathwell	87

To Act on Application of Candidate Residing Outside the Jurisdiction of the Lodge

Date	Lodge	No.
Mar. 10	Brandon	19

TO RE-BALLOT ON REJECTED CANDIDATE

Date	Lodge	No.
Mar. 10	Hartney	52

TO INSTAL

Date	Lodge	No.
Jan. 2	Lebanon	43
Mar. 20	Hiram	94

The following is a synopsis of the returns of the various Lodges to December 27th, 1919.

Membership, December 27th. 1918			7881
Initiated		658	
Joined		168	
Restored		49	
Passed	549		
Raised	546		
Total Increase for the Year			875
			8756
Died		88	
Dimitted		175	
Suspended N.P.D.		122	
Suspended U.M.C.		2	
Total Decrease for the Year			387
Total Membership, December 27th, 1919..			8369
Total Increase		488	

Yours fraternally,

JAMES A. OVAS,
Grand Secretary.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (113), seconded by R.W. Bro. James W. Anderson (12), the Report of the Grand Secretary was referred to the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report.

REPORT OF LIBRARIAN

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I respectfully present my Annual Report as your Librarian for the past year, during which the following additions have been made to the Library.

DIGESTS, CODES, ETC., DONATED

Proceedings of all Sister Grand Lodges recognized by this Grand Lodge.

Proceedings of the Council of Deliberation for the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of the State of New York for 1919, from Ill. Bro. William Homan.

Proceedings of the Supreme Council of the Thirty-Third and last degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America for 1919, from Ill. Bro. August P. Kunzig, Grand Secretary General.

Proceedings of the Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons of Canada for 1920 from R.E. Companion Henry T. Smith, Grand Scribe E.

Proceedings of the Supreme Council of the Thirty-Third and last degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the Southern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America from Ill. Bro. John H. Cowles, Grand Secretary General.

The National Geographic Magazine Monthly, from M.W. Bro. John W. Harris, Honorary Past Grand Master.

Masonic Year Book for 1920, from R.W. Bro. P. Colville Smith, Grand Secretary of England.

Forty copies of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Canada from Brother Frederick Cook, Grand Representative.

The Master Mason's Apron of the late Brother John M. Macdonnell, initiated in Prince Rupert's Lodge No. 1, February 18th, 1873, presented by Miss Kate Campbell, Montreal.

The new room for use as a Library has been fitted up under supervision of the Committee on Masonic Research and Education at a cost to date of $600.00.

Fraternally submitted,

JAMES A. OVAS,
Grand Librarian.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Edward Bolton (19), seconded by R.W. Bro. John P. MacKinnon (49), the report of the Grand Lodge Librarian was referred to the Committee on Masonic Research and Education.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION CARRIED

By M.W. Bro. E. M. Walker.

That Sub-section "o," Section 69, be annulled.

That the Grand Librarian shall be appointed by the Grand Master on recommendation of the Board of General Purposes and shall be under the direction of the Committee on Masonic Research and Education. The duties of the Grand Librarian shall be:—

(a) To act as custodian of the books and other literature belonging to the Grand Lodge Library.

(b) To classify and catalogue the books and allocate them to Masons under conditions determined.

(c) To prepare and submit to the Board of General Purposes, through the Committee on Masonic Research and Education, for their approval a summary of his activities for the year.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION LOST

By R.W. Bro. H. L. Adolph.

That section 131 be amended by inserting in the fourth line after the word "Communities," the words (excepting the City of Brandon).

By R.W. Bro. Robert Peel.

That section 130 be amended by adding the words (any member may on request obtain the names of the Committee from the Worshipful Master or Secretary).

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment at 6 o'clock p.m. until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

First Day = Evening Session

RESUMED LABOR

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Wednesday June 9th, at 8.00 o'clock p.m.

PRESENT:

M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre, Grand Master, Grand Officers, Members and Representatives.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTE ON THE BI-CENTENARY FUND

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Your Committee on the Bi-Centenary Fund begs leave to report as follows:—

Very little has been accomplished as a result of the efforts of this Committee during the year. The matter was placed before the several Lodges by the District Deputy Grand Masters but with little success. A small subscription was received from Miniota Lodge No. 102 and an additional subscription from Temple Lodge No. 49 which had already reached its allotment.

A personal appeal from the M.W. the Grand Secretary dated May 5th, was, however a splendid success. In this appeal the twenty-eight Lodges under allotment were asked to pledge their balances in the form of annual payments.

The following Lodges have already passed resolutions along these lines:

Assiniboine Lodge No. 7	$660.00
Belmont Lodge No. 13, Morden	140.00
Neepawa Lodge No. 24, Neepawa	634.00
Doric Lodge No. 36, Boissevain	707.00
Carberry Lodge No. 29	355.00
Lebanon Lodge No. 43, Virden	89.00
Glenboro Lodge No. 48, Glenboro	191.00
Hartney Lodge No. 52, Hartney	267.00
Wawanesa Lodge No. 67, Wawanesa	235.00
Vermilion Lodge No. 68, Dauphin	1,139.00
Hiram Lodge No. 94, Grandview	204.00
Lauder Lodge No. 99, Lauder	148.00
Binscarth Lodge No. 101, Binscarth	66.00
Union Lodge No. 108, Brookdale	354.00
Kilwinning Lodge No. 110, Minto	20.00
Acacia Lodge No. 111	214.00

The M.W. the Grand Secretary is confident that the remaining Lodges will shortly pass similar resolutions.

It is the opinion of the Committee that further action in this matter might well be left in the hands of the M.W. the Grand Secretary.

Fraternally submitted,

A. J. HATCHER,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Alfred J. Hatcher (113), seconded by R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (114), the report of the Committee on the Bi-Centenary Fund was received and adopted.

MAJORITY REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN GRAND LODGES

To the M.W. the Grand Master. Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

At the last Annual Communication your Committee presented an interim report. During the year just passed some progress has been made in securing information regarding the remaining grand jurisdictions which were mentioned in the Committee's instructions, and the following is respectfully presented as a continuation of the report begun last year.

On the 12th December letters of enquiry were sent forward to the Grand Masters in Italy, Norway, and the Netherlands. Five questions were asked.

1. Is there any definite religious or theological test required of all candidates for admission?

2. Is it the practice in the Lodges to engage in any of the distinctive acts of religion in the regular assemblies of the brethren?

3. Is there any definite religious or theological teaching within the lodge itself after the initiation of Candidates?

4. Can you give us any information which it would be proper to write, in regard to the Third Degree or any of the three Degrees?

5. Is it in the theory or the actual practice of the Lodges to take any part as Masonic Lodges or as Masons in political affairs?

In asking for this information the Committee conveyed respectful greetings to the several Grand Masters and expressed the earnest hope that it might be possible to enter into fraternal relations on a basis satisfactory to both parties.

The following reply was received from the Grand Orient of Italy:

Orient of Rome, 9th February, 1920.

The Grand Lodge of Manitoba,
Most Puissant Grand Master,
Illustrious and Dear Brethren:

We have received your much appreciated letter of 12th December past and we shall endeavor to give you the information asked for.

Italian Masonry, receiving men of all creeds, professes as its greatest aim an understanding of the mystery of the universe by the concentration of the intelligence of the individual upon it. Any creed, sincerely professed, that guides and sustains men in their integrity through life is for us worthy of respect. The traditional cosmopilitan formula A.G.D.G.A.D.U. under which we combine and unite our efforts is for us the affirmation of the First Cause of Universal Life and of Liberty given to any conscience to understand and worship in its own way.

And as in religion we receive those who are honest no matter what creed they profess so in politics we receive those who are sincere no matter to what party they belong, provided they are devoted to their country. Consequently in the great questions which involve the existence and the prestige of the nation,

the diffusion of the democratic principle and its embodiment in civil institutions, the Grand Orient of Italy encourages the brethren to unite their efforts in responsive service for the good of the country and for those principles of liberty and justice which form the common moral patrimony of the Order. As to the other questions, Italian Masonry as a body abstains from participation in the competition of political parties and schools, leaving to each one of the brethren the privilege of enrolling himself in the camp to which his conscience calls him.

Associating ourselves with the wish expressed by you that between the Most Serene Grand Lodge of Manitoba and the Grand Orient of Italy there may be established cordial relationships of friendship, we ask you, Most Puissant Grand Master, and you, Illustrious and dear Brethren, to accept our fraternal and affectionate greetings.

For the Grand Master of Italian Masons,

G. MEORI.

The Grand Lodge of Norway by the hand of its Grand Secretary replied as follows:—

The Grand Lodge of Manitoba,
R.W. Bro. Sidney E. Lang,
967 Grosvenor Ave.,
Winnipeg, Canada.

Dear Sir and R.W. Bro.:

With fraternal thanks I have the pleasure to acknowledge receipt of your favor of December 12th, 1919, communicating the kind wishes of your Grand Lodge to enter into fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Norway.

Regarding the information your Special Committee on Foreign Jurisdictions desires to obtain, I have the pleasure to state:

1. The Norwegian system of Freemasonry is—according to the Swedish Rite, which it is now following—founded on the Christian faith. No one is initiated who does not profess his Christian faith.

2. Yes.

3. No special religious instructions are given. All rituals are resting on the Christian faith without being particularly dogmatical.

4. The three first degrees of our rite are similar to the international system, as will be understood, when I mention that our Grand Lodge is in fraternal relations amongst many others with the United Grand Lodge of England, the Grand Lodge of

Scotland, the Grand Lodge of Ireland and several Grand Lodges in U.S.A.

5. The Grand Lodge of Norway takes no part whatever in any political action.

Hoping, dear Sir and R.W. Brethren, that these informations are sufficient for your object, I am with great respect,

Yours faithfully,

H. G. JOHANNESS,
Grand Secretary.

Kristiania, 12th April, 1920.

The Grand Master, Grand Orient of the Netherlands, sent the following reply:—

R.W. Bro. Sidney E. Lang,
Convenor, Special Committee on Foreign Jurisdictions,
Winnipeg, Canada.

Dear Sir and R.W. Bro.:

In reply to your favor of December 12th, 1919, we beg to inform you that we already sent you an answer to some questions your Grand Lodge put us in 1916 but we never heard anything upon it.

1. The Constitution of the Grand Orient of the Netherlands states that "Freemasonry originates from a firm trust in the reality of a spiritual and moral World-order, propelling Man and Mankind." (Art. 2, Grand Laws).

2. All our ritual performances take place in the name of the G.A.O.T.U. and the Bible is on our Altar as the V. of the S.L.

3. In our Lodges no religious instruction is given in the proper sense of the word, i.e., as the clergyman gives such to the children of his parish. But to our initiates our symbols and rituals are elucidated in connection with the principles of Freemasonry, mentioned sub. 1.

4. The first degree teaches the Freemason that he has to be in tune with his better self, the second degree teaches the Freemason that he has to be in tune with mankind, the third degree teaches the Freemason that he has to be in tune with the Infinite.

5. Our Masonic Institution never takes part in any political action. This is left entirely to the action of the individual members.

We fully agree wth your earnest hope that there may be

fraternal relations between the Grand Lodge of Manitoba and ours, as we have with some other Grand Lodges of U.S.A.

We remain, V.W.Bro.,

Yours fraternally,

M. L. LINGBEELE,
Grand Master.

JAN NIEUWENBURG,
Grand Secretary.

A circular letter signed by Raoul V. Palermi as Grand Master of the National Grand Lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Italy, has been received. It is dated January, 1919, and states that the Grand Lodge is composed of the Worshipful Masters of all the lodges together with a deputy of every lodge. According to an edcit of the Supreme Council, which has been in existence since 1875, the Grand Lodge was called into being in March, 1919, to administer the blue degrees of the old and accepted Masonry, the Council retaining to itself the control of the advanced degrees.

There is another organization in Italy presided over by Ernesto Nathan as Grand Master of Italian Masonry. A circular thus signed gives an account of work of this body which by the way includes the establishment of Italian-speaking Lodges in various parts of Europe, Africa and America. Messrs. Palermi and Nathan denounce each other as Schismatic.

Your committee have addressed further enquiries to Italy in order to ascertain if possible the true state of affairs.

In the meantime, your Committee are not aware of any objection which can be made by Manitoba Freemasons to the principles which according to the official statements here presented govern the Masonic Craft in Norway and the Netherlands. In the interim report of last year which dealt with French Masonry the Committee confined themselves to reproducing with little or no comment the information they had gathered. They desire before completing their labors to lay before the members of Grand Lodge a full statement of the case as it appears to them, along with the several reasons and arguments which support their opinions. Unfortunately owing to protracted illness this could not be done at the present stage. It is therefore requested that Grand Lodge will be pleased to continue the Committee, with permission to prepare a statement of their findings and recommendations and the reasons therefor to be incorporated along with this report in the Annual Proceedings.

SIDNEY E. LANG, Convenor.
ANDREW B. BAIRD.

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SEP 27 1920

MINORITY REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN GRAND LODGES

To the M.W. the Grand Master. Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

I beg leave to present a minority report on the work of the Special Committee on Recognition of Foreign Jurisdictions.

I concur in the report signed by the Chairman of the Committee in everything, except with respect to the Grand Bodies of Masonry in France. It is with respect to that exception alone that this report is concerned.

I shall not repeat the historical references which have already been submitted to Grand Lodge nor shall I repeat the statement of the material which has come before your Committee. I may refer to some of this more in detail and now especially mention the benefit of Reports of Special Committees of the Grand Lodges of Alabama, Iowa and California.

The consideration which have chiefly been before my mind are these:—

1. There are three Grand Bodies in France. Is there any insurmountable objection to recognition of more than one Body within the same territory? I have come to the conclusion that those bodies themselves are the best judges of that and as the Grand Orient of France and the Grand Lodge of France are in fraternal relations and as the National Independent and Regular Grand Lodge of France and the French Colonies takes its origin from the Grand Orient, we should not be vitally concerned in the matter.

2. Are these Grand Bodies legitimate in origin?

There seems to be such unanimity on this point that the question is asked merely to answer it affirmatively.

3. Do they concern themselves with politics, and if so, does that preclude recognition?

There is no doubt that questions affecting state politics are discussed in Grand Orient Lodges and perhaps in Lodges under the Grand Lodge of France, but, the evidence I have before me in part consisting of direct information from a Belgian Mason is that the Lodges do not as such pass on or propagate political views or partizan politics, but do allow the members in the interest of the state to discuss the vital subjects of the day to inform one another and further the public interests. It does not

appear that the fraternal character of the lodges' meetings is disturbed by these discussions.

It may be cited that Masonry in the United States is said to have taken the initial overt step in resistance to an improper method of levying taxes in the New England Colonies; that Masonry in the United States to-day is taking a very active interest in what is by the Masons of that country believed to be political relations between the Roman Catholic Church and the Government or Officials of the United States of America; that Masonry in the United States is to-day hearing the plea of Ulster with regard to the activities of the same church in Ireland. It may further be stated that Roman Catholicism of France and Masonry early became opposed; I am told the two chief parties in Latin countries have been not infrequently a Catholic party and a Liberal party and that Masons have invariably found themselves in the ranks of the Liberal party in such countries. Matters of freedom of conscience of public education of children and liberal views generally have always been dear to the hearts of Masons. Masons in those countries have generally found themselves opposed threatened and persecuted at times by the activities of the Roman Catholic Church. Small wonder then if Masons of France in the interests of their country, bleeding on its way to Freedom, found it necessary to discuss matters so vital. It would ill bespeak the virility of Masons in any land if in the face of great national peril or need (as indeed in our own lodges during the recent war) Masons would fail to step over the lines of practices worthy in ordinary times but unsuited to great emergencies.

Out of great struggles and trying times of extreme emergencies France has come and it is true that her Branch of Freemasonry has some practices that are not ours but after all are not unworthy of red-blooded and earnest Freemasons.

4. Are these Bodies Atheistic?

The small Body, the National Independent and Regular Grand Lodge of France and the French Colonies is modelled after our English Masonry, apparently for the purpose of being recognized by the Grand Lodge of England. It would be strange indeed if there were not a few who would be willing to sacrifice connection with the General Body in order to be recognized by the Mother Grand Lodge. It would be equally strange if there had been very many do so.

As to the Main Bodies, the Grand Lodge of France does not require any declaration of belief in a Supreme Being. It conducts its work in the name of the G.A.O.T.U. It clearly is not atheistic but it may have atheistic members.

The Grand Orient does not require any declaration of belief nor does it conduct its work in the name of the G.A.O.T.U. It

devotes itself to the pursuit of Truth, the study of Morality, the practice of Solidarity, takes as its governing principles Mutual toleration, respect for others and for oneself, absolute liberty of conscience, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity.

This statement clearly indicates that the Grand Orient is not atheistic in teaching, rather it invites the members to ponder in the great spiritual themes that enthral the hearts and minds of all spiritually minded men.

It has within its membership Great Master Minds of France, the Great Marshal of France, Joffre (it is said), great thinkers of the day and had for nine consecutive periods a Huguenot Minister, Rev. Frederick Desomns, as its President. The Grand Orient certainly does not profess atheism.

5. I confess I was more concerned about the moral tone of Masonry in France than I was about its lip-declarations of belief which are often so easily made; and so lightly applied.

Having this in mind I wrote to Rev. Joseph Fort Newton on the subject and appended to this report is a copy of his letter from which it will be seen that he has had the peculiar privilege of visiting Lodges or a Lodge under the Grand Orient of France and was deeply impressed with the true Masonic spirit and splendid moral tone evidenced. His letter speaks more strongly than any words of mine.

6. Are the French Masons of to-day responsible for the position in which they find themselves and would it be feasible to expect them to change the requirements of their Order now?

In answering these questions I would refer to the Report of the Committee of the Grand Lodge on Foreign Correspondence printed in 1917 in which are set out the historical facts relating to changes in the Constitution and Ritual of the Grand Lodge of England and the Grand Orient of France.

Then I would say the changes made by the Grand Orient whether justifiable or permissable at the time when made, 1877, nearly half a century ago, no doubt seemed to suit the needs of the times in the France of that day. The French Masons of to-day are a new generation, born (if I may use the expression) into a Masonry that has become established and reasonably settled. We cannot place on their shoulders whatever of blame, if any, attaches to actions of over forty years ago. It would be absurd to expect that there could now be agreement on declarations that we gladly retain as essential with us but which they have not used for all that time.

7. The last question I ask is:

How is World Masonry to come into fraternal relations? By

its declarations of creed or through One-ness of Spirit? clearly the latter.

Our brethren upheld freedom and justice side by side with French Masons and died with them. After the last great summons by the Grand Master on High, the great question will be, not have you said, "Lord, Lord" but, "Have you been a brother indeed, have you relieved your brothers afflictions, have you sought and loved the Truth?"

These our French brethren profess to do.

These we have reason to believe they practise.

I conceive it to be true that a world wide Masonry without fraternal relations with France would be unthinkable. There is only one way it can come.

I recommend recognition of all three Grand Bodies in France.

I further would respectfully recommend that this Special Committee be now discharged and any further investigation required be carried on by the Standing Committee on Foreign Relations.

(COPY OF LETTER FROM LORNE J. ELLIOTT TO REV. JOSEPH FORT NEWTON)

Winnipeg, Feb. 28th, 1920.

Rev. Joseph Fort Newton,
New York.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

While you were in England during the war I wrote you a letter regarding "French Masonry" but I assume either that my letter never reached you or that your reply did not reach me.

I was then, and am still, a member of a Special Committee appointed by the Grand Lodge of Manitoba to investigate and report upon the proposal to recognize the Grand Orient. It occurred to me that on account of your deep interest in Masonry, and also on account of your temporary residence in England, you might have both opportunity and inclination to make some investigations, and if so, I would deeply appreciate having the benefit of the same for the use of our Committee. From my own standpoint, the principal matter I would like to have some information upon on which I have nothing wholly satisfactory in the nature of the general moral tone of Masonry as exemplified in the Grand Orient: That it has no religious teaching must be taken for granted, but I would like to know whether it is decidedly atheistic, or whether its negative attitude is directed chiefly towards tolerance and perfect freedom of thought.

It has been further asserted in my hearing by one who claimed to have made investigation far fuller than any I have made that the moral tone is bad, altogether outside of the special tenor of the non-religious attitude.

If you can assist me by giving me any information in this connection I will indeed deeply appreciate it.

(The rest of the letter relates to a suggestion that the Rev. Fort Newton visit Winnipeg at an early date under the auspices of the Past Masters' Association of Winnipeg).

Yours fraternally,

(Signed) LORNE J. ELLLIOTT.

REPLY.

New York, March 6th, 1920.

Mr. Lorne J. Elliott,
Winnipeg, Canada.

Dear Sir and W. Brother:

I have your very kind letter of February 28th, regarding French Masonry, and thank you. I note that you speak of a letter addressed to me in London during the war, which I reget to say did not reach me, else I should certainly have replied; the more so because a number of Brethern of American jurisdictions wrote to me regarding the same matter. They, however, laid much emphasis upon the religious—or what they regarded as the non-religious—aspects of French Masonry. My position respecting the religious side of the question has been fully set forth in a letter to my lamented friend, the late John W. Barry, when he was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Iowa; and it is but the truth to say that the letter had much to do with the recognition of the Grand Orient by the Grand Lodge of Iowa.

The question which you raise in your letter is still more vitally important, from my point of view; and it is gratifying to be able to say that I have found the moral tone of French Masonry —by which I now mean the men and Lodges under the obedience of the Grand Orient—high and fine and nobly Masonic. Indeed, I am disposed to regard them as the best representatives of Freemasonry in France, albeit in saying this I do not mean to cast any reflection upon other Masonic bodies in the Republic. After the recognition of the Grand Orient by my Grand Lodge, I was of course free to visit Lodges under the jurisidction of that grand body, and I found them very inspiring, both in the quality of their membership and the atmosphere of their Lodges.

I am in no sense a latitudinarian—Masonically or otherwise —and I have a profund, a jealous regard for the fundamental Landmarks of the Craft, loyalty to which is essential. But Masonry, by its very genius, is universal, and it is a violation of

its most basic Landmark to introduce anything resembling sectarianism into it. Indeed, it is this fact which makes the present situation of American Masonry so difficult. For, I dare say, you know that, through the political activity of the Roman Church, our American politics is agitated and disturbed; and this gives American Masonry a new sympathy with French Masonry and its long fight with the same ecclesiastical influence. How to keep the Craft free both from political intrigue and sectarian animosity and yet jealously loyal, as it has always been, to the very genius of the Republic, is a diffcult and delicate problem.

It is no secret that sinister influences—deriving chiefly from the same ecclesiastical source—are now busy trying to bring about estrangement between Britain and the United States: and I know you will agree with me that such a calamity would be the last and worst tragedy that could befall civilization. I, for one, believe the solidarity of English-speaking peoples to be essential to the peace and stability of the world. It was this faith that took me to England: it is this conviction that I represent in New York. It seems to me that Masonry may render a great service in this matter, doubly so in a time of irritation and confusion such as that in which we are living.

Please forgive my writing to you freely and frankly, bringing in issues not raised in your letter; but it is a matter about which I feel deeply. Some time I hope to be able to accept your kind invitation to visit Winnipeg and meet you personally, and discuss these and kindred questions with my brethren of the great northwest. Wishing you every blessing, and the Craft in Canada growth in influence and power for good, I am,

Yours cordially and fraternally,

JOSEPH FORT NEWTON.

Fraternally submitted,

LORNE J. ELLIOTT.

It was moved by R.W. Bro. Sidney E. Lang (114), seconded by R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird, D.D. (1), that the majority report of the Committee on Foreign Grand Lodges be received and that the suggestion in the last paragraph be granted.

Moved in amendment by R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19), seconded by Bro. David A. Best (121), that the Majority and Minority reports of the Committee on Foreign Grand Bodies be received.

The amendment was declared carried.

It was moved by W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott ((10), seconded by W. Bro. Will Gibben (25), and

Resolved: that whereas Freemasonry is essentially a Brotherhood of Mankind and purports and ought to be universal.

And whereas our Order has as the three grand principles on which it is founded, Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth and therefore being both practical as well as speculative in its philosophy has always been and must ever be a defender of Personal Freedom of Thought and Belief.

And whereas Freemasonry has constantly declared each grand jurisdiction free and sovereign and has relied for its solidarity not primarily upon rules and laws but on Brotherhood and Love of Truth and as flowing therefrom similarity of purpose as distinguished from mere uniformity of Ritual.

And whereas in the development of Masonry in foreign jurisdictions differences of social and political advance, of laws, of religious creeds, of language and literature and of other phases of Life, have inevitably affected the expression of Freemasonry in many lands.

And whereas such result due to the causes mentioned have especially marked the development of Masonry in Latin Countries including the Republic of France.

And whereas the recent years of world-wide conflict have centred the thoughts of men upon the greatness of and necessity of applying the Spirit of Brotherhood throughout the Nations of the earth and to that end have seemed to diminish the importance of differences of statement of intellectual beliefs so long as the heart qualities and purposes and the spirit of Tolerance, Charity, Goodwill and Helpfulness prevail.

And whereas it is now suggested that fraternal relationship should be established between this Grand Lodge and the Masonry in the land in which so many of our Brethren sleep their last long sleep.

And whereas the two largest bodies of Masons in France are in fraternal relationship with one another and the other though a very small grand body is in fraternal relationship with the Grand Lodge of England.

And whereas it is desirable to carry the said suggestion into effect and to state some of the chief considerations which have been deemed of importance in connection therewith.

Now therefore be it resolved by the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M., as follows:

(1) This Grand Lodge acknowledges its full and fixed adherence to the principle of the supremacy of each Grand Body

within its own jurisdiction over its own members and its sovereign right to make and revise from time to time its own constitution, laws, ceremonials and ritual.

(2) This Grand Lodge further declares the undoubted right of every Sovereign jurisdiction to withold, withdraw, give or continue fraternal relations with any other Grand jurisdiction from time to time with or without cause given.

(3) This Grand Lodge believes the furtherance of Masonic intercourse and exchange of ideas throughout the Masonic world is essential in the interests of humanity and Freemasonry.

(4) The Grand Lodge of Manitoba because of the specific purpose of this resolution reaffirms its full and fixed adherence to a belief in a Supreme Being as a necessary qualification of a Freemason within this Grand Jurisdiction in all respects as now required.

(5) Recognizing the Sovereign independence of the Grand Orient of France, the Grand Lodge of France and the Independent and Regular National Grand Lodge of France and of the French Colonies and their right to state their own requirements of their own members within their jurisdictions, and believing that the Masons of France represent within the Republic of France the spirit of Masonry in the inner qualities of Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth fundamental in all Masonry and paying deep tribute to their noble sacrifices, their heroism, patience, temperance, fortitude and love of Justice as exemplified during the recent war whereby they gave proof of a "Faith" in the "Spiritual" beyond all mere materialism and high evidence of an abiding Faith in the Great Architect of the universe interpreted in action and service in blood more than in stated creed, and being profoundly convinced that the time is ripe for the furtherance of the spirit of universal Masonry and the enlargement of the bounds of fraternal relations, this Grand Lodge authorizes the Most Worshipful The Grand Master acting with and on the advice of the Committee on Foreign Relations and Correspondence as to the manner of carrying out this authorization to take steps forthwith towards and to consummate the establishment of Fraternal Relations with each of the three Grand Masonic Bodies of France.

(6) Further in connection with this resolution this Grand Body declares that it is led to this decision by a recognition that while it would delight in a return of all French Freemasonry to a formal reassertion of Faith in the G.A.O.T.U. freed of course from dogmatic forms still there now would be difficulty in arriving at a generally acceptable statement of Faith in a land whose past has seen such revolutions of thought and has come through so much of religious controversy, and by a conviction that mere atheism is certainly not taught by French Masonry and is finding less and less place in the hearts of men and in the speculative thought of the world, and by a belief that Masonry in France has

found a firm footing in its fundamental principles and that its members now living are the inheritors of a form or forms of Masonry from a past generation that was moved by considerations which though criticized by the outside Masonic world seemed to the then membership, sufficient, but into which we cannot easily to-day enter, and by the further fact that out of our common struggles, in the name of Freedom and Justice we have come to have a high regard for the fraternal and Masonic character of those who to-day exemplify its teachings in the Republic of France.

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), seconded by W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114), and resolved: That the Grand Lodge of Manitoba A.F. & A..M. hereby recognizes the Grand Lodge of Norway and the Grand Orient of the Netherlands as regular sovereign and independent governing bodies of Symbolic Freemasonry and we authorize and direct the Grand Master acting on and by the advice of the Committee on Foreign Relations and Correspondence to arrange for an exchange of Representatives.

CALLED FROM LABOR

Grand Lodge was called from Labor at 11 o'clock p.m. until 10.30 o'clock a.m. Thursday, June 10th.

Second Day = Morning Session

LABOR RESUMED

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 10th, at 10.30 o'clock a.m.

PRESENT:

M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre, Grand Master, Grand Officers, Members and Representatives.

PROBLEMS OF A COUNTRY LODGE.

The discussion was opened by R.W. Bro. Robt. J. Mills (51), followed by V.W. Bro. Irwin L. Mitchell (122), R.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), R.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), W. Bro. William H. Wilson (119), W. Bro. William Carr (4), R.W. Bro. William Conner (13), R.W. Bro. John Watson (112), and V.W. Bro. George Cowan (4), several matters of interest being debated.

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment at 12.15 o'clock p.m. until 2 o'clock p.m.

Second Day = Afternoon Session

LABOR RESUMED

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 10th, at 2 o'clock p.m.

PRESENT:

M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre, Grand Master, Grand Officers, Members and Representatives.

PLACE OF NEXT MEETING

In accordance with Section 11 of the Constitution the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge will be held at the City of Winnipeg.

THANKS TO PAST MASTERS' ASSOCIATION

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greeway (71), seconded by M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), and

Resolved:—That the members of Grand Lodge and visitors from Provincial points tender to the Past Masters' Association of Winnipeg and the Lodges of Greater Winnipeg their hearty thanks for the luncheon provided and their deep appreciation of the splendid address of W. Bro. Dr. E. S. Moorhead.

THANKS TO MR. LEONARD D. HEATON

It was moved by W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott (10), seconded by M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway (71), and

Resolved:—That the thanks of the Grand Lodge be communicated to Mr. Leonard D. Heaton who so kindly and delightfully officiated as Pianist in connection with the Luncheon tendered to the Delegates of Grand Lodge by the Past Masters' Association and the Masonic Lodges of Greater Winnipeg.

PRINTING OF W. BRO. DR. E. S. MOORHEAD'S ADDRESS

It was moved by R.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), seconded by M.W. Bro. John W. Harris (4), and

Resolved:—That Grand Lodge authorize the publication in the printed proceedings of Grand Lodge and also in the additional copies for distribution among members of Constituent Lodges of the address given by W. Bro. Dr. E. S. Moorhead at the luncheon tendered to the members of Grand Lodge.

ADDRESS OF W. BRO. E. S. MOORHEAD, M.D.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

As the compliment paid me was great, I felt that I could not do less than devote much time to the message I wished to give you. I had thought of an address on Masonry during the Great War; well, in the first place, there is little external evidence of any benefit from Masonry during the war, certainly in so far as it concerns the opposing forces; and my conviction after listening to many addresses on the subject of Masonry is, that it is an exceedingly difficult subject to handle; it lends itself admirably to platitudes; but the platitudes are couched in such an exalted key that it is difficult to live up to them, and they soon become so threadbare with repetition that they cease to excite the enthusiasm they once did. If you wish to make any tenets or faith the guide of your life, see to it that they are pitched to a moderate key.

I have never been in favor of the missions conducted periodically by many churches, nor even those engineered by the renowned Billy Sunday. They stir people up to a pitch of exaltation, high spiritual thought and even frenzy, which it is impossible to maintain in their daily lives. There is the inevitable anti-climax, and most of the good that has been done is lost. In the case of churches, little is accomplished except to make the

congregation dissatisfied with its pastor. Where an orator conducts the mission, the people are enthusiastic over a man about whose daily life they know nothing, who has swept them along on a flood of eloquence, while they decry the man, concerning whose daily life nothing is hidden from them, whose every action is above reproach, and who has never failed them in their hour of trouble.

Having then decided that some other subject than the recapitulation of the great truths of Masonry was needed I turned to that other question which is troubling all men's minds to-day, the problem of reconstruction, and more particularly how that problem affects Masonry, or better still how Masonry can bring its influence to bear on that reconstruction. I would ask you to keep one point in mind however: When there has been a great upheaval of nature, a great conflagration, a great destruction of property, what is our first resolve? To see that the new structure shall be finer, worthier, and more solid; that it shall not alone show that we appreciate the faults that existed in the past, but that it shall truly represent a step forward, and a desire to possess something better than that which formerly satisfied us.

If one were to ask the average man what he desires to-day, he would say that he wants to have things, and he is thinking of high prices, and the difficulties of his social existence, to have things where they were before the war. But that is not evolution but rather a step backward. No man can have things as they were once; always and ever he must be striving towards something better. If we sitting here to-day were to sum up our views on the peoples of the world, we would say that they were unreasonable, they are striving after the unattainable; they are trying to get more than they give. If we could inculcate them all with that Masonic spirit, that it is not the benefits that a man receives but the benefits which he confers that have made Masonry what it is, then we would have gone far towards solving the problem of reconstruction.

Before going to the main subject of my address I want to take you back to that day during the war when it was finally brought home to you that no sacrifice could be too great; that there was no limit to what you must give; to some it meant the offer of their very lives; to others the giving up those who were nearest and dearest to them; you made whatever sacrifice was required of you and having made it, you looked and longed for that great day when victory would come and show that all the great truths which were taught by our Saviour, and were in existence since the world began, should finally triumph. And at last the day came, came with its accompanying confusion, and it was a little while before you were able to adjust yourself to your new surroundings; and when you were able to get a proper perspective, you must have said to yourself: "Surely this cannot be the victory that I prayed for; surely this cannot be the peace

that I longed for all these years; to have been purchased with so much suffering and sorrow, it must be a finer thing than this. I looked for a day when right should have conquered. I and those with me sacrificed everything that the great truths of Christianity should prevail; we have won; and what do I see; a world strangely at unrest; a world seething with passion and hatred; a world full of a strange discontent. Surely victory entitles me to something better than this. I have made the great sacrifice to teach a lesson, and the lesson has not been learned."

My brethren have you ever watched your little child with a toy balloon? When first he sees it, it is a beautiful thing of gay color; possession of it would leave nothing to be desired, and possession usually follows. It is taken home, at bedtime placed where the eye can gloat on it in the morning, and sleep is happy.

In the morning there is the balloon; the same but not the same; there is the color, but it is not so bright, and surely it is not as large, not as beautiful a toy as it was yesterday. As the day goes on it shrinks visibly; perhaps a kindly father takes it away, and performs mysteries of blowing, and stopping the leak, and again and perhaps again it is returned to its former glory. If it is abused or roughly handled, there is a collapse and it is no more. My brethren, can you read this parable? Our peace is a very delicate thing, and must be handled very gently or the beauty of it will be lost forever. We are after all but simple minded little children, in that we believed that this glorious victory with its accompanying peace would always remain the desirable thing which first appeared before our eyes, and instead of that we find, even as the simple child that it requires both skill and exertion to maintain it in the semblance of what we would wish it to be.

There now comes the question, can we help to restore this broken, shattered world, not to its former materialism but to a purer, diviner, better thing. That, my brethren, is the question that concerns us. Ponder it well, especially those of you who thought that the fruits of victory would follow naturally as a sequence of the cessation of war.

Therein lies the cause for the bitter disappointment that so many of us have undergone. We have learned in these past months that exertion, continued and renewed, can alone give us what we fought and died for.

I now come to what is the main subject for my discourse; how can Masonry help in this period of reconstruction, and I warn you at once that I am unable to give you the means by which you can solve many of the problems which are distressing the world to-day. But if I shall have succeeded in impressing on you the great need of the continued assistance of each and every one of you, then I can feel that my message will have reached your hearts and that good will come of it.

All great faiths, all moral views have been propagated by

the assistance of two agencies, example and precept; that is, living the life which your faith calls for, and preaching, yourself and through disciples, the faiths which you profess. I need only refer to Christianity, Buddhism, and the Jesuits, all with many adherents.

In Masonry we can only use one of these agents to any extent, Example. My brethren, do you think we make full use of that agency, our precepts are found in the book of the divine law, and surely should need no preaching on our part; but do we live up to those precepts; do we try and try all the time to help to raise our fellowmen by the force of example? Example so often wearies of its efforts because we desire to see the results; we are unwilling to keep on striving because we feel that we will not be given credit for having accomplished anything. I will give you an instance which will show you how little anyone of us can ever hope to see the result of his labors. Come with me to Europe and study some of those glorious pieces of architecture many of which took generations to complete, many of which are incomplete even now. Do you give a thought to the men, to the individuals, who by their toil, and still more by their enthusiasm made such master-pieces possible? Do you think that they hoped for any greater reward than to know that they were taking part in the erection of a monument which would show future generations that there had been men who were satisfied to be the unknown creators of high ideals? Come with me to the battlefields of Flanders and France, and then come to that simple monument whose words express all that can ever be expressed, "To Our Glorious Dead." Had they any hope of seeing the results achieved by their suffering; had they any hope that they would be given credit as individuals for what they were striving to accomplish? They taught the world, in the only way that the world could be taught, by example. And yet we recognize that each one of that glorious band had some small part in accomplishing that result towards which all were striving. If you have followed my trend of thought you will see that what is needed in this period of reconstruction is not the influence or the teaching of Masonry, but the example of Masons.

It is not the evening on which you sit in the lodge room which is going to help, it is all the other evenings in the month when you associate with your fellow men; you come to the lodge room to learn, you return to the office, to the street, to the home, to teach; which of these two, student or teacher is the greater, which can accomplish more? Therefore I say, and it cannot be too often repeated, that if we, and I speak to the Masons of this jurisdiction; I speak to you and trust you to carry the message to your lodges, if we would devote less time to high-sounding oratory, to precepts which sound so well in the lodge room but seem so difficult to carry out in our daily lives, if we would instead of striving to elevate one hundred men one night a month

by our precepts, strive to elevate one man each day by our example, then I think we would accomplish more for Masonry than we are doing at the present moment.

Do you ever wonder if you have fulfilled each day that condition of the Boy Scouts, which requires that he should have performed at least one good action daily.

I do not intend you to run off with any false idea os to what I mean by a good action; I do not mean dipping into your pocket for a subscription which is so small that you will not miss it, or so large that it entails some privation to your family.

If you cut the only rose off your pet rose bush for a sick friend I would call that a good action. Every man can tell when he has done a good action, but he must first subject it to a little criticism in the quiet hours of the evening or night. It means sacrifice, sacrifice of comfort, of time, of principles, sacrifice of something for which there can be no possible return, except the feeling that you have done good for its own sake. Each one of us has heard from the platform so many solutions of the present difficulties but has anyone ever suggested that we could secure peace and contentment by giving a little more than we receive.

I want to make the meaning of this clear; I do not mean that you should sell your goods or your services below their market price; I do mean that when any man buys from you, either goods or services, he should receive all that he believes himself to be paying for; if he receives less either in goods or services, then it should be your duty to inform him of the fact, and let him govern himself accordingly. If you will think over this carefully you will acknowledge that many in the world to-day are not carrying out this principle.

I appeal to you my brethren to keep this thought in your minds. Masonry is not a collection of high-sounding phrases; Masonry is a definite mode of life; it is, or should be a definite influence which moulds our thoughts and therefore our actions. It gratifies many of us to feel that we belong to an organization which can produce such lofty ideals in such sonorous phrases; but that is not Masonry; Masonry should be couched in the same simple language that we find in the divine law, and the simpler our ideals are, the easier it is to carry them out.

We go to public meetings and we listen to addresses, addresses which in ninety per cent. have as their theme moderation; moderation in expenditure and moderation in views. When we mix with our fellow men an hour later we hear nothing about that moderation; rather, the rising prices are discussed, but discussed as an evil that must be borne; these is no suggestion that we should moderate our demands, that what we regard as necessities may after all only be luxuries; the various problems of our social and political life are discussed; but is there moderation

there; is there not rather heat and lack of consideration; is there not the feeling that it is the other side that is at fault? "Oh yes," you will say, "it was a very fine address, and a very able speaker, but there was nothing that concerned me; I only wish some of those other fellows could have been there to hear it." My brethren, if those other fellows had been there they would have come away with exactly the same impression that you had.

It then comes back to the point I have raised that there is too much precept and too little example. Can you not set examples? Can you not realize that many will be influenced if not guided in their actions by your example? Can you not realize that to many, some of you are very wealthy people indeed? To the man who owns no car, the possession of even the ubiquitous Ford is evidence of prosperity. On the other hand show that man that your car is necessary for your business; preparing the evidence for him will give you food for thought. Show him that you do not wear any better clothes than he does, that the food on your table is not better than his, whatever the service may be. I say that if you start in this way, showing him by example instead of throwing precepts at him, that you will have done more good than you realize. If he understands all that, then he will have got rid of envy, and that is the first step towards a more perfect understanding.

Show him your little economies, perhaps he has not noticed them. One of mine is gloves, and not alone do I wear this cheap kind, but I tell all sorts of people why I wear them, how much they cost and how long I have had them.

I very often tell men who come to my office, in the course of an examination, that they can afford more expensive underwear than I can. I put it to you, my brethren, in this way because I feel that we are surfeited with precepts, but that few of us are willing to set an example.

I have given you these two instances, but I feel that if you devote your energies to it you can improve very considerably on them.

Is the present restlessness conducive to thought? That there is this restlessness no one can deny; everybody craves excitement, everybody craves change; you have only to look at the theatres and other similar places of entertainment, to note the increase in number of motor cars, or the attendance at public balls; yet it is only by steady thought, and by the action that follows such thought that one can hope to better the present condition of affairs. A great many of our judgments are snap judgments; they have not been subjected to that quiet criticism which only deep thinking can give.

The power of the printing press and the improved means of communication have increased our knowledge, increased it tremendously, but it is a kaleidoscopic knowledge, it is a superficial

knowledge; the figures flit by so rapidly that they make no lasting impression; they stimulate our thoughts, but stimulate them to a hysterical activity which certainly does not lead to mature judgment.

I had a plan some time ago, which while it would not have solved the labor unrest, might have reduced some of the evils which arose from it. I wanted one rule made in connection with all meetings whether of capital or labor, meetings where questions of policy, of strikes, of lockouts, were being discussed; I would have had a rule that all the oratory, all the discussions, all the inflammable speeches should take place in the evening, but the voting was to be done the following morning, and done in silence. Do you see the intention? Do you see what it means? An action or threatened action which is good and just tonight must be equally good and just tomorrow morning; but many actions which look good and just tonight may not look quite so good and just tomorrow, when there has been time for quiet thought. So that if we are to help in this stage of reconstruction we must think; I do not mean, read other men's thoughts; I do not mean to sit in a comfortable chair and let your thoughts wander afield. Sit down at a desk with a pencil and paper in front of you and jot down your thoughts as they come; return to them on other days, revise and revise them again and in time you will have a chain of sound judgment which will help in solving some of our present day problems.

I now want to speak to you on a subject, a subject which is easily the most important that will arise during the next few years, and one in which Masonry if it so desires can exercise its right to leadership; for convenience, I will deal with it under two headings. You all know that grand spirit of helpfulness which showed forth so magnificently during the war; you have read or heard about it; you have striven to emulate it; possibly some of my audience have been honored for exemplifying that spirit; and many thousands have died for it. You know the story, but it will bear repetition; some unfortunate man, often not even a comrade in distress, it may be in no-man's land, it may be in a shell swept area behind our lines; his only plea for assistance that he is suffering, suffering torture from wounds or thirst, or exhaustion. There never lacked a volunteer to go to help him. It was not in any spirit of vain glory or thirsting for admiration or honors; it was from an overwhelming sympathy, what I have called a grand spirit of helpfulness towards our fellow creatures.

My brethren, you have shown, and you have seen that sympathy shown, in great things, shown where the cost was frequently life itself. Can you not show it in the little things? There are so many sufferers in this world, there are so many in need of such a little of that spirit of helpfulness, who would be revived by a little touch of sympathy. You who have spared so

much for those who were unknown to you, can you not spare a little for the sorrows of your neighbor?

I will now in conclusion deal with what is the most important and yet the hardest work that you will have to do in the world during the coming years, work without which your victory will be of no value, work in which Masonry can set a fine example in the reconstruction of the world.

I will ask you one question, for what did you offer all that you held dear; for what did some of you leave home and friends, and all you valued; what have you been doing the last few years? The answer is simple; you have been endeavoring to right a great wrong. You have accomplished that part of your task bravely and well, but your task is only half finished. What about the thousands of little wrongs? They existed before the war, and during the war, are you going to allow them to exist after the war? My brethren, this is the message I give you; take it home, and consider it carefully, for on your decision hang all the fruits of victory. You have risked all you valued to right a wrong; you have stood up before the world, and said, "This thing shall not be."

Are you then going to countenance all the lesser wrongs which you overlooked, until a great wrong made you search the depths of your soul? Brethren, you are at the parting of the ways, and your decision must be made. Have you the courage to make it? Little wrongs grow to greater wrongs and the nation whose peoples have allowed their sense of right and wrong to become clouded will some day commit a great wrong, and stand in shame before the world. There is such a host of little wrongs; there are the little injustices of daily life; the doubtful transactions in commercial or professional life; the jealousies which often lead to an underhand action; the lapses from moral rectitude; I use the term in its broad rather than its narrow sense; the lapses in financial morality, in domestic morality, in personal morality. Many times in the past you have met a man and clasped his hand, clasped the hand of a man whom you and others knew to have committed offences against society, offences which might have a political, moral, or civil basis. Are you going to clasp that man's hand again; are you going to permit that man to share your society, for I cannot believe that you would let him share your friendship?

It is a hard task I ask of you, my brethren; have you the courage to approach the task; you risked everything that a great wrong might be righted; will you risk anything to right the lesser wrongs. If not then your victory is only half won, and you will have betrayed those who died that injustice might cease.

"If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep though poppies grow
In Flander's fields."

GRAND CHAPLAIN'S ADDRESS

R.W. Bro. James W. Anderson, Grand Chaplain, was introduced by the M.W. Grand Master and delivered the following address:—

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:

"SERVICE"

Permit me to draw your thoughts around the word "Service." What thrilling tales can be told of men, who have inspired, thrilled and electrified the hearts of their fellows for service for others. The grand idea of toiling to serve others never mastered a man's heart without beautifying and enlarging it. The supreme test of life is our willingness to give our life for the service of others. Think of the men who have set others on fire for some noble cause. They have been men of vision, men who witnessed how the other half lived, and they broke through the restraints of conventionality in order to take the most simple, straightforward and personal way to meet the need. My brethren, it is the burning conviction that counts in all service.

Most Worshipful Sir, it would be an inspiring year in Masonic history if this large body of representative men, gathered from every city, town and village in our Province, were to return to their respective avocations with the passion to serve others mastering and thrilling their souls; with the spirit of the winner in their heart. Going back, Most Worshipful Sir, to do the biggest thing they are capable of doing for humanity, and drawing their strength for such service from the Great Divine Architect whose resources are unbounded and limitless, and doing this as part of their most sacred duty and privilege to the memory of our glorious dead whose heroic services we shall never be able to compensate; they lie "Where poppies grow in Flander's Fields."

I.—BELIEVE IN YOURSELF.

Believe in your own personality, your own nobility of character. Believe that God has fitted you for some sphere of service. No man ascends higher than his faith, no man can do a greater service than he believes he can do. Believe in yourself and thus open the highway for service. You know where mariner's compasses are made, before the needles are magnetized they lie in any position, but when they are touched by the mighty magnet, once they are electrified by that mysterious power they ever after point only in one direction. They have been fitted for service—electrified.

Many a life lies listless and purposeless until the power of God touches the life and fts us for gracious service. And what

may this service be? For some of us, perhaps for most of us it will likely be quiet, ordinary errands of mercy, but let us perform these commonplace services with such grace as shall commend God's blessing and inspire others to follow our example.

II.—CONQUER THE RESTRICTIONS OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

The story of Ole Bull and his little red violin need not be repeated here; only, before he thrilled Europe with sublime music, he had to conquer the restrictions of circumstances. His passion for music could not be restricted. He discovered himself and won in the struggle for vaster service.

Have we discovered ourselves, discovered the latent forces within us? May such a discovery thrill us, and inspire us to go and live the bravest, straightest and most useful life we are capable of living. Let Masons be known as the biggest men that ever played the game. Let others be stirred by our achievements for God. Let us venture much in His service. Believe me, more is demanded of us today than the easy fulfilment of our duty. We are being challenged in these historic days to reach beyond the things possible, to the impossible. No man has touched real power until he has pressed beyond the trodden paths and conquered the restrictions of circumstances; has defied the sign "Thus far and no further" and triumphed over the limitations of circumstances, and remained true to the vision God flung across the sky.

A hickory sapling started to grow up through the small shaft-hole in the centre of a mill stone. It grew straight and thrifty. Men saw it and smiled. Gradually it filled the shaft-hole. "Soon," they said, "its little life shall be ended, the millstone shall strangle it." They watched the struggle of the hickory for larger life. It was such a green little sapling, and the millstone was massive, hard and unyielding. One day the men of the village were amazed, for the little tree nodded and smiled in the sunlight, and the millstone was shattered in pieces. The hickory is a symbol of life: life that knows no barriers. Let us burst the restrictions that seek to hold us to a narrow life, and rise and face the problems of the future with the spirit of the man who conquers.

III.—CREATE YOUR OWN ENVIRONMENT.

It is not hard for some people to hide from the distressed, the poverty stricken, the sad-hearted. No poor human derelict ever drifts into their haven, no lonely man ever knocks at their door, no weary soul ever seeks their companionship. My brethren, if no lonely soul reaches our door; or finds their way to our office, or place of business for a little cheer and help it is not much of a compliment to us. Let the world's bitter grief draw us as the magnet draws the steel. The fragrance of the life of the

7th Earl of Shaflesbury is not forgotten by the cripple children of England today. Create your own environment. John Brown, the old New England farmer, who espoused the cause of the oppressed, whom the men of Virginia hanged, created his environment. In this reformer the flame-element of righteousness burned in his soul.

IV.—IT IS CONCENTRATED SERVICE THAT COUNTS.

When destruction befel the city of Pompeii, the people rushed everywhere for safety. Excavators in after years found some bodies in high towers, others in cellars; but where did they find the Roman Guard? Still at the City Gate, and there when the heavens threatened him, there while the earth shook beneath him, there while the lava stream rolled, he stood, and there he was found at the post of service, clasping his short Roman sword and there, after a thousand years have passed he was found true to his sacramentum. It is the spirit we put into service that counts. May after history have as brilliant a testimony to give to our life, because of our devotion and fidelity to duty. Most Worshipful Sir, I would not be worthy of the high office I have been privileged to hold, if I did not impress on my Masonic brethren the necessity of lending a willing heart and hand in service for humanity. The day has come when we should take up the motto on the ancient shield "Ready for either." On one side of the shield there is an altar and a plough and an ox standing between; and on the other side the words "Ready for either." Ready to go out and swelter in the the noon-day sun, or fall a sacrificial offering on the altar. Brethren, this is the spirit to face life and life's service. Let us leave this Temple with a mighty resolve to go and do the kind of service that shall be pleasing to the Most High God.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

To the M.W. the Grand Master. Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes respectfully submits their report as follows:—

The first meeting of the Board was held on the 10th July, 1919, for organization purposes when by virtue of his office R.W. Brother Albert J. Hatcher became President and R.W. Bro. George N. Jackson was elected Vice-President. At this meeting a Committee was appointed to prepare and submit a list of nominations for the Standing Committees of the Board.

At a meeting held on the 18th July, 1919, the report of the Nominating Committee was received and adopted. The personnel of the several Committees will be found in the printed proceedings of Grand Lodge.

The reports of the several Standing Committees have been received by the Board and will be duly presented to you for your consideration.

At the last Annual Communication the Board was requested to prepare a brief statement setting forth the duties and responsibilities with respect to the National Flag and that an expression of opinion be obtained on the advisability of its beng embodied in the Charge to the Newly Initiated Candidate; the Committee appointed for this purpose have given earnest consideration to the matter and have proposed that the following change be made:—

(To take the place of the paragraph beginning "as a citizen" on Page 86 and ending with "infant nurturing" on Page 87.)

As a citizen I am next to enjoin you to be exemplary in the discharge of your civil duties. Loyalty may be defined as a lively sense of the value of the institutions of one's country and of the worth of one's fellow citizens together with an earnest will and endeavor to preserve the one and serve the other. You are invited to consider attentively our Flag, the Union Jack. It is a symbol which must ever remind you of the duties you owe to King and Country and of the rights and privileges secured to us by the British Constitution as citizens of Canada and of the Empire. You must pay due obedience to the laws of our country and indeed of any state which may for a time become the place of your residence or afford you its protection. You must never propose or at all countenance any act that may have a tendency to subvert the peace and good order of society.

The Board is of the opinion that the charge is worthy of consideration and recommends that Grand Lodge authorize its adoption.

The Special Committee appointed in connection with the Bi-Centenary Fund reports but little progress but the Board is pleased to state that on the 5th May, 1920, the Grand Secretary sent a personal appeal to the twenty-eight Lodges that had not subscribed their allotment and is more than pleased to report that he has to date received promises from sixteen Lodges and assures us that he is confident that in due course he will have a favorable reply from every Lodge. The Board would especially call the attention of the Constituent Lodges to the Report of the Committee on Benevolence made possible by this Fund.

The Committee on Masonic Research and Education has constantly urged our Constituent Lodges to adopt the practice of reading in open Lodge the address of the Grand Master and the Reports of certain Standing Committees and to encourage discussion thereon; with this end in view the Board has ordered 2,000 copies of the Grand Master's address, Grand Chaplain's address and the Reports of the Committee on Foreign Relations and Correspondence and The Condition of Freemasonry for distribution.

During the year two petitions for Dispensations to form new Lodges were received. The Board approved of the petition for the formation of a Lodge to be known as Victory Lodge at Benito, and is holding the other petition for further information.

The attention of the Board has been drawn to the very common usage of the term "4th Degree" throughout the Jurisdiction. As there are but three degrees in Craft Freemasonry, Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason, the Board recommends that in future no reference shall be made on Lodge notices or in open Lodge to a "4th Degree."

The Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals and the Grand Secretary were appointed to revise the Standard Code of By-Laws and will present same for your consideration.

Fraternally submitted,

A. J. HATCHER,
President.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (113), seconded by R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (114), the report of the Board of General Purposes was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE AND APPEALS

To the M.W. the Grand Master. Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals begs to report as follows:—

The only matter submitted to the Committee on Jurisprudence during the past Masonic year was a case from Napinka Lodge No. 77 relative to Masonic Trial of Brother W. J. J———, and the recommendation by unanimous vote of the Lodge that he be

expelled from the Order. The papers were forwarded by the Grand Secretary to the Chairman of the Committee under date of May 20th, and as the case ought to have further inquiry and the Chairman of the Committee while drafting this report is ill at his home there is insufficient time to deal adequately with it. This partial report is given so that the matter may be brought regularly before the Board of General Purposes as required by Section 66.

No appeal appears to have been taken from the decision of the lodge, but on the other hand there is no evidence that the Secretary of the lodge has sent the accused written notification of the result of the trial as required by Section 213 of the Constitution.

The proceedings have been very informal and in some respects might be criticized in that regard but in the absence of appeal and in view of the fact that the accused appears to have had notice of the charge and of the time and place of trial and did not appear, your Committee at present and in this particular case does not deem it necessary to take further note of informalities, except as hereafter mentioned.

The charge itself however cannot be passed in silence. Your Committee does not doubt that Napinka Lodge has grounds known to them for their action; the charge is laid by a committee of Brethren appointed to inquire into the matter. The decision is unanimous. A Masonic offence is suggested—but unfortunately your Committee cannot escape the question whether any Masonic offence is specifically charged at any rate warranting expulsion. The charge is, that the accused has "on several occasions within this last six months acted in a too familiar manner with another Mason's wife causing much distress to said Mason and considerable unsavory gossip."

Section 192 requires that the charge shall specify the name of the member charged, the nature and if possible the time and place of the alleged offence. Especially as no provision is made in the Constitution requiring further particulars to be given if demanded, a full statement of the nature of the offence should be given in the charge in order to enable the accused to prepare his defence. In the present case the place or places of the offence should have been stated especially as there is nothing in the charge proper (unless a full copy of the Committee's report was sent to the accused) to indicate whether the other affected Mason resides at Napinka, or in Winnipeg or Toronto or in New Zealand nor is any name of such other Mason given nor is there any statement of where the offence took place.

The accused might have reasonably taken the objection noted. Your Committee calls attention to this informality but is not at present inclined to do more with respect to it. More

serious however is the question whether any Masonic offence is charged.

Masonic offences are set out in Section 186. By giving particulars the charge might possibly have been brought under some one or other of the following subsections:—

k. To alienate the affections of a Mason's wife or family.

l. To promote or encourage dissension between a Mason and any member of his family.

m. To commit adultery, etc., or

n. To commit any other offence which has a tendency to bring discredit on the Craft.

Your Committee is of the opinion that it does not come very clearly within any of these—though the evidence submitted may be quite conclusive as to the accused being actually guilty of a Masonic offence.

Your Committee cannot at this stage make any recommendation on the documents before them, but hopes to be able to do so later.

Before leaving this matter your Committee would like to emphasize the need for definiteness in charging Masonic offences, after careful consideration of the relative Sections of the Constitution on each case. From the present Constitution as printed, have been purposely omitted many Forms that were formerly inserted for guidance of Lodges. Forms 9 to 33 appearing in the old Constitution of 1911 A.D. might well be looked at by the brethren as guides to proceedings in connection with Masonic Trials. It is necessary to have clearness, definiteness, certainty, fairness, full opportunity, justice and complete notice and knowledge. Red tape is not necessary but forms are a great help to avoid error.

Your Committee is calling for the full record of evidence and proceedings covering the specified case, as required by Section 62 (b).

On another matter of a general nature your Committee would like to make a suggestion. We now have a Constitution which is reasonably clear in language and form and reasonably workable. Doubtless improvements could be introduced every year by amendments. Rarely are amendments vitally necessary. Sometimes they are. The suggestion of your Committee is that, instead of loading our Constitution with numerous amendments year by year, a draft of all proposed amendments be filed with the Grand Secretary and the Board of General Purposes **and only those immediately vitally necessary to the Craft as a whole** be dealt with except at intervals of say every third year. This will

serve several good purposes: it will give time for the testing of the real need for the proposed changes, it will lead to more carefully considered and regular revisions of the Constitution and what is more important than amendments as a rule it will preserve our Constitution in printed form for the general body of Masons for only the members of Grand Lodge (and in fact only a few of them) have any knowledge of, or know where to find the record of amendments from year to year. As it would appear necessary to reprint the Constitution within the next year, the above recommendations need have no application to the proposed amendments to come before Grand Lodge this year.

It is recommended that the various lodges be notified that the Grand Master will in future be pleased to appoint some brother, having legal experience, to advise on charges and procedure in Masonic trials if notified in advance of intended charges, so that errors in procedure may be avoided and further that it be referred to the next Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals to devise some more effectual manner of dealing with Masonic offences.

In any event your Committee suggests that not only as an appendix to the annual reports but at regular intervals of three or four years all amendments to the Constitution be printed on sheets to correspond with the form of the printed Constitution and distributed to every Mason in the Jurisdiction and inserted in every copy of the Constitution subsequently issued so that the brethren and especially the newly initiated brethren may have a true copy of the Constitution and not an imperfect one delivered to them.

RE. PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO SECTION 69 (B)

Your Committee finds this proposed amendment in order to be dealt with by Grand Lodge but suggests that if the motion to amend carry, that portion of the amendment beginning with the words, "That the Grand Librarian" to the end be inserted as Section 60 (A) of the Constitution.

RE. PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO SECTION 131

Your Committee finds that due notice was given by W. Brother H. L. Adolph of his proposed amendment; there has been a misprint in the notice published to the members of Grand Lodge, but as it is of a character which could not mislead the brethren, your Committee reports that in its opinion this proposal is in order to be dealt with by Grand Lodge.

RE. PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO SECTION 130.

Your Committee finds this proposed amendment in order to be dealt with by Grand Lodge.

LORNE J. ELLIOTT,
Chairman.

On motion of W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott (10), seconded by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), the Report of the Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

To the M.W. the Grand Master. Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry begs to report as follows:—

The first duty of this Committee as laid down in the Constitution is to make a close study of the condition of Freemasonry in this jurisdiction. In doing so it will be useful to make some comparisons between this and other jurisdictions and for this purpose it will be convenient to summon figures to our aid.

For purposes of comparison of one grand jurisdiction with another we may profitably ask the question, What proportion of the population are to be found enrolled on the registers of our lodge rooms? The answer to this will of course be found by comparing the number of Master Masons enrolled with the number of male persons in the jurisdiction of the age of 21 and over at the time. The following figures will be found to be substantially correct.

In the whole of the Dominion about 51 in every thousand of the adult male population are Masons. The lowest figure is for Quebec which stands at 16, and the highest for the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario which reaches 81 Masons per thousand of adult males. Alberta comes next with 53 per thousand. Manitoba next with 52, Nova Scotia 50, Saskatchewan 42, British Columbia 44, New Brunswick 42, Prince Edward Island 35 and Quebec 16.

A few years ago the Grand Lodge of Kansas printed figures showing the number of Master Masons per thousand of the adult male white population in each grand jurisdiction. According to these figures the average for the United States stands at 72 and the figures range from 23.9 per thousand in Utah to 133.8 in the District of Columbia. The median figure is for the state of North Carolina which stands at 69.6. In eight grand jurisdictions of the United States there is a smaller figure than that of Manitoba,

but in forty-one other jurisdictions the figure is higher. 5 of the 41 have more than twice as many Master Masons per thousand of the adult white population as we have in Manitoba. It would appear from these figures that Freemasonry as an organized institution has entered into the life of our neighbors to the south to a considerably greater extent than it has with us. That is to say in so far as can be judged by mere numbers. It would also appear that Masonry as an organized institution has drawn to itself a larger proportion of men in the province of Ontario than anywhere else in the Dominion and that Manitoba stands third and just above the average line.

Turning now to the statistical reports for this jurisdiction for the year ending 31st December, 1918, analysis of the figures shows that out of a total membership of 7,882 the average attendance at lodge communications, regular and emergent, was 1,678. That is to say, 21.2 per cent. or about one in five of the members, were present as a general thing. Within the jurisdiction the average number of meetings attended by all members was 2.7. The best figures are shown in the Third Masonic District where the average attendance of members reached near 30 per cent. and the average number of meetings attended by the members reached 3, as pointed out in the report for the Seventh Masonic District the attendance records would no doubt show a higher percentage if based on resident membership alone. For the entire jurisdiction 1,208 members or 16 per cent. of those reporting are twelve months or more in arrears. In one Masonic district no less than 33 per cent. or one in three of the entire membership are thus in arrears and in another district it figures 30 per cent. In District No. 1, 8 per cent. of the membership are in arrears, in District No. 3, 11 per cent.

The printed proceedings of Grand Lodge should in the opinion of the Committee be carefully studied by all Grand Lodge Officers. A casual reader is apt to pay but little attention to a report which appears to be made up chiefly of figures. For example, the Report of the Committee on Credentials and Reception belongs in this class. And yet a brief examination of these reports for the past four years reveals some significant facts. One is that there are five lodges which have gone unrepresented in Grand Lodge for two years. Another is that four of the lodges have been unrepresented three out of four years. A third fact is that two of the constituent lodges have not had their own representatives in Grand Lodge for four successive years. These are matters which should especially occupy the attention of the District Deputy Grand Master having jurisdictions over the Lodges concerned.

The following figures are brought together in one place in order to furnish at a glance the losses and gains in membership over a period of five years:

Year	Initiated	Joined	Suspended	Restored	Dimitted	Died	Membership
1915	275	133	193	17	162	70	7,241
1916	348	139	126	25	139	95	7,393
1917	362	173	131	29	133	83	7,600
1918	398	139	46	24	129	105	7,881
1919	658	121	121	49	174	90	8,371

It is worth mentioning that of the net increase of 490 to our membership, exactly one-half accrues to District No. 1 which now includes 44 per cent. of the total membership.

It would seem also that we have acquired nearly one-third of our present membership during the last five years and that nearly one-quarter have entered by initiation during that period.

The second duty of this Committee as laid down in the Constitution is specifically mentioned as very intimately related to the first duty. The second duty indeed is to be performed in order to the better accomplishment of the first. The section reads "and for this purpose"—(that is for the purpose of making a close study of Freemasonry in this jurisdiction)—"to secure the co-operation of the Grand Officers and particularly the District Deputy Grand Masters and the Masters of Lodges."

The Committee are fully aware of the importance of securing this co-operation and have given their best thought to considering the proper means of accomplishing the result. They desire here and now to call to the attention of Grand Lodge and of the District Deputy Grand Masters in particular the importance of the duties assigned to these supervising officers and especially the duty of sending in full, complete and timely reports of their work. The Committee are inclined to think that the dates set in the Constitution for sending in final reports from the several districts is too early and should be changed. The present dates are not satisfactory. Only one of the annual reports was received on the date required in the Constitution. The interim reports were not sent in regularly either. These facts are not recorded for the purpose of mere fault-finding. They are mentioned in the most fraternal spirit and in the hope of securing greater co-operation.

The Committee are of opinion that the value of the services rendered by District Deputy Grand Masters might be greatly increased if provision were made for an annual conference. If these brethren could meet together once during the winter to discuss their work and compare notes and confer with the Grand Master and the Board of General Purposes the necessary expenses of such a conference would be returned ten-fold in benefit to the craft.

The advisability of providing in the Constitution for such a

meeting might well occupy the attention of Grand Lodge when this report is being discussed. As it is clearly the duty of this Committee to make recommendations to these officers with the object of assisting and encouraging Lodges and as co-operation is not only highly desirable but quite necessary to a right understanding of the state of the Order and its future prospects, the Committee having these things in view propose that during the Annual Communication of Grand Lodge immediately after the election of the District Deputy Grand Masters a brief period shall be devoted to this matter of securing the co-operation desired and making recommendations to the above-named officers. It is believed that an address to the District Deputies and the Masters of Lodges should prove valuable in impressing upon these officials the duties assigned to them under the Constitution of assisting in this important study of the condition of Freemasonry in this jurisdiction. If in addition a conference was held some months later as suggested above much greater efficiency would no doubt be the result.

From the several reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters it is clear that regular visitation of Lodges has been faithfully carried on by these officers, that they and all Grand Lodge Officers have been cordially received in every case, that the ritual and ceremonial work of the Lodges is well and creditably performed, that harmony exists throughout the jurisdiction, that a most friendly spirit prevails among the brethren generally, that inter-lodge visits are frequent, that social and study clubs have been established in various centres, that Freemasons are very generally identified with the social and moral progress of the community in which they reside, and that their personal influence and character are on the side of all movements tending to a sane and sound solution of the different social and economic problems of our day and generation.

The Committee beg to recommend that the rank of Right Worshipful Past District Deputy Grand Master be conferred on the following named Brethren:

W. Bro. Royal Burritt .....First Masonic District
W. Bro. John P. MacKinnon....Second Masonic District
W. Bro. Wm. A. Mott .....Third Masonic District
W. Bro. Rev. J. S. Miller .....Fourth Masonic District
W. Bro. Lorne S. Taylor .....Fifth Masonic District
W. Bro. John Pollock .....Sixth Masonic District
W. Bro. Edward Bolton .....Seventh Masonic District
W. Bro. Henry M. Steeves .....Eighth Masonic District
W. Bro. Henry W. Laing .....Ninth Masonic District
W. Bro. Charles L. Maynes .....Tenth Masonic District

Fraternally submitted,

SIDNEY E. LANG,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Sidney E. Lang (114), seconded by M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), the report of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master. Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on Foreign Relations and Correspondence begs to report as follows:

The nations which but lately faced with courage and resolution the unfamiliar and perplexing problems of the war are now confronting the equally difficult social and economic problems of peace. The intense patriotic feeling which sustained the spirits of the peoples during the struggle could not be maintained. The inevitable reaction has occurred. Communities which yesterday were united in a common purpose are today broken into classes mutually jealous and hostile. Self-interest appears to have become the motive power of the majority of the nations. Distracted statesmen are expected to restore normal social conditions at once, to alter economic laws, to wipe out huge war debts, and to provide employment and high wages and easy working hours for every citizen.

This period of readjustment is the testing time of the nations. Character, traditions, and habits will assert themselves. Conscious effort by precept and example, by the exercise of forbearance and good will and by willingness to sacrifice in the common interest is a patriotic duty in peace as in war.

Free Masons as citizens have a lively interest in ever movement affecting the well-being of the national life of the community. The aftermath of war has, however, brought its own peculiar problems and difficulties to Masonry, and these are absorbing much of the best thought of the fraternity everywhere. Our own Lodges are engaged in a consideration of these very subjects and a brief synopsis, gathered from a wide reading of the reports of the proceedings of other Grand Lodges, should be suggestive to our own members.

PUBLIC QUESTIONS IN LODGES

There is a general re-examination of what constitutes

"Topics of Political Discussion" forbidden in Lodges. A new orientation in politics is in progress. Old party lnes are being obliterated. New issues are in process of formation. The war gave us a new perspective of partisan controversies. Politically, many of us are foot-loose.

At the same time we have a new appreciation of the influence on the welfare of the nation of the school, the press, the theatre, and the social habits of the people. It is suspected that the mass of immigration from Central Europe may be having more effect upon the people of this country than we are having upon them. That English should be the language of our schools is after all more important to our well-being than the rate of the import duty on binders. The extraordinary wave of feeling in favor of prohibition of the liquor traffic reflects the struggle to lift the national life to a higher plane even at the cost of personal sacrifice.

If our cherished institutions are threatened by Socialism, call it what you may, we cannot wait for politicians to discover a remedy. If liquor, drugs or other evil influence are undermining the health, happiness and prosperity of any section of the people, if living conditions of any citizens are such as to hinder normal family life, or destroy efficiency or encourage disease—these conditions form our business and call loudly for our attention.

A Lodge which has within its membership those who can make a useful contribution to the solution of these vital social problems, is missing a great opportunity if it does not employ the talents of these brethren to the common good.

RECOGNITION OF FRENCH MASONRY

Companionship in arms with Brother Masons of France has led naturally and inevitably to proposals to heal the unhappy breach between the Masons of that country and English-speaking Masonry. Men who have been comrades in hardship and danger, who have faced death together, who have made common sacrifices and have learned to esteem each other's courage and devotion, desire that they shall not be parted at the door of the Lodge.

Throughout English-speaking Masonry, there is a sincere attempt to find common ground upon which to meet the Masons of France. Many jurisdictions have already entered into fraternal relations with the Grand Orient of France. The subject is now before this Grand Lodge and need not be considered at length here. Suffice it to say that gratitude and sympathy suggest that our friends in the Grand Orient who have so lately been our allies in war, and have shown their sterling worth, should receive generous consideration from English-speaking Masonry.

CO-OPERATION AMONGST GRAND LODGES

The Masonic Service Association of the United States has grown out of the dire need experienced during the war for a means of securing common action by American Masons in behalf of their overseas brethren. In a lesser degree, the necessity for co-ordination of effort has frequently been felt. The Association aims to provide an agency through which the Masons of America can deal with any emergency which may arise or meet any need of common interest to the whole craft. The expressed object of the Association is the service of mankind through education, enlightenment, financial relief and Masonic visitation. The Organization is voluntary in form, a happier plan than the Supreme Grand Lodge so long advocated by a number of brethren.

The possibilities of usefulness of this Association are unlimited. Without interfering with local autonomy it brings each Grand Lodge into contact with nation-wide Masonry, and so cultivates the larger outlook and broader sympathy. It enables the Masonry of the United States, in a national crisis, to speak and act as a unit. The movement is significant of a new order of thought, or perhaps of a new application of an ancient idea. Co-operation implies mutual understanding, mutual sympathy, and mutual burden bearing. The Masonic Service Association is the application to Masonry of the noble idea underlying the League of Nations.

BENEVOLENCE

The care of disabled brethren, and of the widows and children of those who gave their lives for their country, is a sacred trust which every Grand Lodge accepts gratefully. Each country, state and province engages this problem according to the genius of its people. It is probable, however, that the idea of erecting a home or institution where a number of brethren or their dependents can be cared for is losing favor. At least many jurtsdictions prefer other methods of providing relief. Whatever means are employed, the craft everywhere are loyally, gratefully and affectionately lending a helping hand to those brethren who suffered in their country's cause. No service can more firmly establish Masonry in the hearts of the people, or by its reaction on the membership more effectively invigorate those Lodges engaged in such beneficent work.

NUMBER OF CANDIDATES

Practically every jurisdiction reports that City Lodges at least are receiving an abnormally large number of applications for degrees, often taxing the capacity of the officers to perform the ceremony of initiation. To the spirit of comradeship which the war brought to the consciousness of men, rather than created, may in large part be attributed this rush into Masonry. That men in large numbers should seek the fellowship of our frater-

nity is wholesome. Their action indicates that idealism and altruism are still strong amongst men and is a welcome antidote to the widespread spirit of social discontent.

But conferring degrees is not making Masons. One Mason who practices brotherly love, relief and truth is worth ten whose only evidence that they are of the Craft is their receipt for dues. A Lodge which is only a highly organized degree-conferring machine, however efficient, is prostituting its functions, is in fact a complete failure. Lodges meeting at unseasonable hours and in protracted sessions, candidates formed into groups, degree-conferring teams set up—it was not thus that Masonry built up its moral fibre.

It is submitted that no Lodge is justified in accepting an application for initiation unless it is prepared to undertake to instruct that candidate in the principles of Masonry and to set him at some useful service to his brethren or the community, to the end that he may be an ornament to the Society of which he has become a member.

UNWIELDY LODGES

An eminent English statesman once declared that when he reflected on the size of the British Empire, he had no desire to boast but rather to go behind the door and pray. That the successful management of large aggregations of men requires statesmanship of a high order is being brought home to those Masons who are members of lodges claiming enrollment of say 400 or more. Many such lodges are declared to be failures. Those sympathetic friendships which endears his lodge to the Mason, those associations which unite himself and his fellows into one great family, can only partially exist in such a body. Spontaneous action is unusual; advancement in office is beyond the reach of all but an exceedingly small percentage of its members. The lodge grows unwieldy; its members indifferent. Hence proposals that such lodges should be broken up, and that a limit of membership should be imposed by Grand Lodge.

The large lodge is defended by its advocates who point to the possibilities of usefulness of such a group of right-spirited men and declare that its success depends upon the quality of its Masonic activity. Organization is invoked. The brethren are formed into Study Clubs, Social Clubs and Committees for visiting hospitals and other public institutions devoted to charitable and relief work. Means are found to stimulate interest in community activities. The successful conduct of these activities implies rare qualities of leadership such as many of even the largest lodges do not possess, and enthusiastic brethren are apt to undertake enterprises which are not the proper function of a Masonic Lodge and which lead to dissatisfaction and reaction.

The coming into being of lodges with a membership running

into hundreds has brought a new problem which is now under consideration in many places and which must be satisfactorily answered.

PHYSICAL QUALIFICATIONS

The doctrine of physical perfection in candidates is being generally rejected. With the return from the battlefields of Europe of so many of the flower of the young men of the country maimed and crippled, the validity of this doctrine was bound to be subjected to severe examination. Physical perfection does not compensate for the absence of intellectual and moral qualities, and Masonry requires the latter.

One of the ablest of Canadian Judges met with an accident in his youth, resulting in a physical infirmity from which he suffered all his days. Upon his death, the government of the day filled the vacancy by the appointment of a practitioner of rather inferior capacity. A brother Judge of caustic wit was heard to observe "The Government had done well in selecting a man with a wooden head as successor to a man with a wooden leg."

There is a disposition to give a generous construction to the provision of physical qualifications. Regard must be had to two essentially different considerations: first, the ability of the candidate to give the required Masonic grips and sign; and second, his ability to support himself and family without assistance. No Lodge can undertake to burden itself with the care of those who have not the means of maintaining themselves in comfort.

IN GENERAL

It is apparent that the real spirit of Masonry is abroad in the land. Quickening of the national sentiment due to the war and a keener appreciation of the responsibilities of citizenship are to be noted generally. Financially and numerically, Masonry everywhere enjoys prosperity. The craft is making more rapid progress than at any previous period in its history and, if wisely guided, may exert the most beneficent influence upon the world in moulding character, in proclaiming noble ideals of life, and inspiring unselfish action.

In reading the proceedings of Grand Lodges other than our own, we encounter some unfamiliar customs and opinions. It is rather a shock to discover that in South Australia the Grand Master makes an earnest appeal for the better support of Royal Arch Masonry. Evidently this branch of Masonry is recognized by the Grand Lodge of South Australia. The Order of the Eastern Star receives the hearty approval and support of nearly all the Grand Jurisdictions of the United States.

Some Grand Lodges make a practice of printing a Masonic directory as part of their proceedings, giving even the names of officers and members of constituent Lodges. In Canada we have

checked the tendency to advertise names of members, as a measure of protection against wholesale soliciting and canvassing. Some good reason doubtless exists for publishing this information so freely, but it must have its drawbacks for the individual member.

It is pleasing to read the comments passed by American reviewers on the work of the Craft in the several jurisdictions throughout Canada. The depth of cordial and fraternal feelings that inspires these brethren is always in evidence. The Grand bodies they represent are keenly observing Masonic development in the outside world, and are prepared to make use of the results of these observations recognizing that Masonry is a progressive science.

Several reviewers comment critically upon the custom in Manitoba of receiving and adopting the report of the Committee on foreign correspondence and relations. The able Wisconsin reviewer says:

> "A report of this nature can do little harm, if it is simply received and published with the proceedings. It stands there simply as the opinion of the writer, carrying with it just such weight and such weight only as his opinion is entitled to. It can receive little or no critical consideration, of the various positions assumed, but when adopted by the Grand Lodge, it becomes a formal declaration of principles which may prove very embarrassing."

It has not been our custom to quote at length from the proceedings of other Grand Lodges, but rather to submit a few of the more striking and interesting declarations by prominent Masons as indicating the trend of thought throughout the Masonic world. In following this custom we append a selection of those quotations which we believe will be suggestive to this Grand Lodge of the activities which might well engage our thought during the coming month.

WHAT IS FREEMASONRY?

"Masonry is not an end, but a means. A creed is but an "expression of our faith. When the mind becomes satisfied with "the form we miss the essence.

"The symbolism of Masonry is only the ladder on which our "souls may climb. Our symbols are meaningless unless they are "translated; and there are no words in which to express them; "they require to be interpreted into deeds and impulses. If our "Masonry is real, we cannot confine it to the lodge room nor to "intercourse among the brethren. It concerns the greatest truths "that have been conceived by the brain of man. These truths, "when they come to influence our lives, affect our relations with

"all men. Thus we cannot ignore our duties of citizenship; we "must even make the supreme sacrifice when required."

—DELAWARE.

"If we can once get the great mass of the brotherhood to "realize that there is nothing more important than the recogni- "tion of the common bonds of humanity, that the doctrine of "Brotherhood means in very fact just what it says, that we are "all descendants of one Mighty Father, that we are linked to- "gether in fact as well as in name by an indissolvable tie of sincere "affection, I venture the prediction that we will see the Masonic "Order take its rightful place as a dynamic force in the nation "and in the life of the people, and that it will command recogni- "tion, not alone for its professions, not alone for the beauty of "its doctrines, but deservedly for its solid, practical accomplish- "ment in all constructive policies and endeavours for the uplift "and unity of Humanity."

—CALIFORNIA.

"It seeks to teach its votaries how to live fuller and more "complete lives, to give them a philosophy of life that guides "them in all the activities of life and sustain them in their parting "moments. In those countries where Masonry is strongest there "we find the highest ideals; where Masonry flourishes there men "live the noblest life and die the most heroic death."

—IDAHO.

MASONRY AND THE STATE

"Your Committee of the Board of General Purposes realize that we are living in abnormal times—and that to the horrors of war have succeeded the problems of peace—that we are at the cross-roads of a crisis of feverish unrest and (in some places) of fanatic agitation, which will require all the experienced wisdom, stable strength and tactful touch of the constructive builders to solve, to allay, and to permanently cure. The condition of Masonry therefore—for Masons aim at the establishment of the reign of law and the reign of light—is of national significance in this year of grace. The Craft as exponents of a sane and ordered freedom will welcome progressive evolution consistent with good Government and reasoned prudence, but will sternly condemn revolution and riot, sedition and schism, and will demand the adequate deterrent and repressive punishment of those who neither fear God, love the brotherhood nor honor the King. The mould of civilized society created by the so-called industrial revolution is cracking. We must make a living buttress for the strained but enduring fabric—we must be more than scaffolding. Having attained the confidence of the community let us retain it. We can if we will mould and level up public opinion. We want a new world metal in these times of flux. To-day, when individualism is so strong, there is need of an efficient bond for our

corporate life. We must interest ourselves in the big momentous questions of the day, but without interfering with Church or State. In these days living men (co-ordinate, co-operative) count. Let us bring the teachings, principles and practices of the Craft to bear in our dealings with our fellow men. To be true to itself Masonry should be active—not anaemic or monastic. Why coop up in a locked vault all our virile virtues and true tenets? We have a key. Let us use together our potential influence and unfold the cloth of gold, into whose web and warp are woven loyal citizenship and community service. Let us use the power of concerted thought (and the English language as its vehicle of expression), and exemplify individually and collectively the science of right living and the perfect law of liberty, and thus aid in some modest degree towards furthering national cohesion and unity. Indeed we are charged with certain civil duties:—"by never proposing or at all countenancing any act which may tend to subvert the peace and good order of society." So build we the wall with all men of good will. Come now let us reason together, and having reasoned, follow the right unswervingly, as God gives us to see it. This and the homes of Canada will save us from the tragedy of Russia, which has already passed into the night. No man in Canada ever hoisted the Red Flag on his own hearthstone."

—CANADA.

"All hsitory teaches that each period of desperate struggle is followed by a time of equally violent reaction. It is not surprising then that the reaction following upon the great and devastating war should swing further in effect than ever before. It should be remembered also that for some years past a real reaction has been in progress. Until the war it was proceeding by easy and natural steps, but nevertheless there was to be noted an increasing revolt against the arid and unsatisfying rule and extreme dogmatism of materialistic science.

The tension of the war and the relaxations that followed has accelerated the reactionary movements already in progress, and it will not be surprising if the tendency is to an unwise and detrimental extreme. Strong men accustomed to conflict, hardened by discipline, grown ruthless as to methods and careless as to consequences, may, perhaps, go to the extreme of atheism and anarchy, with violent revolution as their ultimate object, but these are the minority.

The masses, nerve worn and exhausted of spirit, will gladly cast aside, for a time, the sense of personal responsibility and even of duty, and will be content to walk in paths that present the fewest difficulties.

In religion, for instance, they will listen to the voice that speaks with seeming authority rather than to the stern dictates of reason, and yield to that form of religion or church which offers its consolations at the cheapest rate.

The pride and the necessities of the strong and self-reliant are personal service, reasoned conduct of life and freedom of conscience, but men worn to the raw with pitiless grindings will shirk the onerous requirements involved in the retention of such soul possessions.

Whatever the masses may surrender to, there will yet remain those who are trained to think, and who will not under any conditions forego their mental habits, and these will, in the meantime, surely submit every institution to the most searching analysis. Neither governments, churches, nor fraternities will be exempt, whether upon the plea of necessity, or sanctity, or antiquity.

Against them all will be brought the indictment, in many counts, that they failed utterly, in time of crisis, to perform that part for the weal of humanity that they were designed to take.

Against government, that it allowed dynastic interests or special privileges, whether of capital or labor, to prevail against the welfare of the whole people; that its systems of diplomacy were worthless in that they broke down utterly in the face of national jealousies and greed.

Against the churches, that their teachings for two thousand years, has not been able to minimize in the least the evils of strife; that the great message of Peace and Good Will upon the earth was no more than a formal utterance upon the lips of priests, and found no influence in the minds and hearts of men.

Against fraternities, our own in particular, as the most ancient and most widely spread, because the boasted "Brotherhood of Man" was little more than a phrase, easily and quickly forgotten in the heat of passion; that precepts most elaborately set forth, had not even been transmuted into action, nor urged with unity of purpose.

What answer shall the Masonic Fraternity, this institution of immense potentialities and pitiable accomplishment, have as an adequate defense to this indictment?

Will we be satisfied, or can we satisfy the thinkers, with the sophistry that has heretofore led to a shirking of the larger duty —the plea that Masonry operates only in and through the individual? To gain to larger good this answer will not suffice.

Good of any sort worth estimating is gained in this world only by mass movements of ordinary but earnest and faithful men —not by any number of isolated saints mumbling prayers, or announcing pleasing dogmas—the underlying idea of fraternity— the greatest reason for its existence—is to gain force by organization, to improve by discipline, and to turn the many to an united effort for the accomplishment of worthy purposes.

Fortunately there is time to bring words to the test of ac-

tion. But it is needed now, and imperatively, that there be clear altruistic purpose full in view; wide as the world and as comprehensive as the race, with an intensity pervading the whole Craft that will balk at no obstacle on the path to accomplishment.

Let us have done with barren formalisms and uttered formalities, and seek by every means to gain an understanding of the needs of men. Let us break down once and for all time the petty barriers that ignorance and prejudice have erected between us and our brethren.

Good citizenship implies more than a mere negative goodness, merely refraining from law breaking of any sort. Duties of a positive nature are imposed and these are incumbent upon us as a part of our Masonic obligation. It can be insisted that we are bound, even more than others, to support the institutions of the Republic and to uphold the American Ideal and principles. That such institutions and principles are akin, in very essence, to the ideas and ideal of Masonry, is plain to those within and without the Fraternity.

Our Ideals must become the World's Ideals."

—ALABAMA.

"A new and most important duty is laid upon the members of the Masonic Order which must not be evaded if this nation, inculcating justice and liberty, is to remain so. As an Entered Apprentice, you were told that in the State you were to be a quiet and peaceful citizen, true to your government and just to your country. You were to patiently submit to legal authority and conform with cheerfulness to the government of the country in which you lived.

I am afraid that there is a tendency now that the battle of liberty has been won to loosen up in our attitude to constituted authority. We have many instances since the armistice was signed where bodies of men, trying to avenge fancied wrongs or imaginary insults, have taken the law in their own hands, destroyed property and even threatened the lives of those who had displeased them. An appeal to constituted authority would have righted any injustice, either real or imaginary. Even joy and hilarity, caused by our victory, has ended up in destruction of property, in pillaging of stores, and, in some cases, by those who wore the uniform and were supposed to be the protectors and defenders of the liberties, the properties and the rights of the people.

The condition in which the people of Russia, Germany and Austria now find themselves may be the forerunner of what we may expect in this country unless strict vigilance is taken by those who love their country. The spirit of the Bolsheviki is as dangerous in one extreme as was the military autocracy of Germany and Austria in the other. We have had evidence in this

country within the last several months that the germ of the Bolsheviki has been transplanted in the United States.

This truly wonderful nation of ours was formed to escape from tyranny and oppression, and if it is to be maintained upon this high ideal, if the mob rule and the mob spirit that is running rampant over Europe is to be kept from our land, then each of us must plainly submit to legal authority.

If you love your country, if you desire that justice, liberty, equality and prosperity shall dwell therein, remember that it can only do so when each respects the rights of his neighbor and all shall conform cheerfully to the government under which they live. The duty which I call upon you to perform is to make each Masonic Lodge a center of light, out of which shall go an influence for cheerful submission to legal and constituted authority. In the days that are to come—those days of reconstruction, those days when men who have battled to free the world from the submission to military autocracy take their places back into the peaceful avocations from which they were drawn, when they lay aside the uniform of the soldier to put on the dress of the citizen —let the lesson of the downfall of military autocracy, the failure of those nations to practice justice, remain with them and inspire them to be exemplars in their respective communities to submit to constituted and legal authority and to see that justice shall prevail.

I call upon each Mason to be careful and prudent in his walk and conversation and show by his example that the true American intends that our country shall remain a land of liberty and peace, where each man respects the rights of his neighbor, seeing that he remains in quiet possession of the fruits of his hands and shall do his part in adding to its grandeur and glory.

I call upon each Masonic Lodge in Virginia to stand like a beacon upon a hill, or a light-house upon a shore, shedding light and luster and pointing the way at all times to liberty, which can only be maintained by love of country, respect for its institutions and implicit obedience to its laws.

—VIRGINIA.

For more than a hundred years, this nation has enjoyed the blessings of freedom. It remains now to be seen whether we, the inheritors, are equal to the task of transmitting to those who are to follow us that for which our forefathers fought. It is not enough that a nation has gained its freedom—the people must show themselves worthy of it. Liberty, civil and religious, organized government, freedom under just laws, must not perish from the earth. The great enemies of human freedom must be met and overthrown. Ignorance must be displaced with knowledge of the truth; ambition must be held within bounds, and patriotism combat treason at every turn.

All over these United States the doctrine of political self-control, the rights of the individual, the right of the minirity of society to be heard, the right of the majority to rule when once its voice is legally expressed; the authority of constituted government, respect for law and order and love for one's fellow-man, and the duty of the strong to guard and protect the weak, as well as detestation for wrong-doing and oppression and a fear to do evil, have been taught as concrete truths in Masonic Lodges to thousands who never before thought of them but as abstractions. These teachings, however, have not been confined to the lodge-room. In the very nature of things they could not be. In public speeches and addresses, published books and articles, in controversies, in private conversations, in the habits and lives of Masons, these doctrines have been spread until Masonry can no longer be regarded as a secret society working in secret, but as a great force, upon whose members is imposed a great obligation.

The Masonic doctrine states:

"In the State we shall be quiet and peaceable citizens, true to our government and loyal to our country. We shall not countenance disloyalty or rebellion, but submit to legal authority and obey the laws of the country in which we live."

This doctrine has special application to this country where freedom reigns, and the very foundations of the government were laid on Masonic principles, the rights of the individual; where the builders of the country, the designers and framers, were Masons.

While Masonry is opposed to autocracy, yet anarchy is more terrible to contemplate. With the wreck of civilization incident to the terrible war just ended, the peoples of those fallen countries are groping about in darkness and despair for a way out of their thraldom.

Many great movements have been started to show them the way. There is fear that these movements will be dashed to pieces on the rocks of anarchy and crime, throwing the residue back into abysses more terrible than that from whence they came. The most casual reading of events happening abroad makes the thoughtful gasp at the perils confronting true liberty.

The World War will result in a remarkable change in every form of human endeavor in every section of the globe. It has torn down ideals, brushed away cobwebs, and removed dust that has hidden thuth, lo! these many years. We have a new and broader vision. We will have a new world.

A nation's character is the sum of its splendid deeds; they constitute one common patrimony, the nation's inheritance. They all form powers; they arouse and animate our own people. In the life of a nation ideas are not the only thing of value. Sentiment is of great value; and the weight of a fostered sentiment

in a people, and to develop it in the young, is to have a well-recorded past, and to be familiar with it, and to have a national spirit, to obliterate sectionalism. A people that studies its own past and rejoices in the nation's proud memory, will be a patriotic people, the bulwark of the law, and the courageous champion of right in the hour of need. True statesmanship is the art of changing the nation from what it is into what it ought to be.

Today we realize that he who does the most good is the greatest man; that power, authority, dignity, honor, wealth and station, these are so far valuable as they put into his hands to be of greater service and usefulness than he could be in an obscure and private life; that he is only great at heart who floods the world with a great affection. He is only great of mind who stirs the world with great thoughts; he only is great of will who does something to shape the world to a greater career; and he is greatest who does the most of all these things and does them best.

—WASHINGTON.

With the exposure from time to time of what "kultur" and the insidious propaganda of a religio-political institution has done to the American public schools the people of this country are more thoroughly than ever beginning to realize the dangers which threaten the Little Red Schoolhouse. While the war aided greatly in the eradicating of kaiserism from our schools the agents or representatives of that other foreign autocrat who, like the fugitive German emperor, claims the God-given right to rule the world, still combats everything designed for the welfare of the public schools.

"As evidence of this the proposed free textbook bill, which provides that school districts may vote in the matter of free books for their children, was viciously attacked by Roman Catholic representatives in the Illinois legislature. The states of California, Montana, New York, Vermont, Delaware, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Nevada, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Minnesota, West Virginia, South Dakota, Washington, Wyoming and Michigan have a similar law, which is claimed to be eminently satisfactory. In many of these states, however, the same influences fought the plan. These free textbook bills in no wise contained anything to the detriment of any religious cult further than that education and enlightenment seems to be feared by the leaders of a denomination that chooses darkness rather than light. The Roman hierarchy is an inveterate foe of public education."

Brethren, I hope that the time will come in this fair land of ours when it will be absolutely necessary that every child between the age of six and sixteen must spend at least five hours a day in the public school. I believe that the time is coming when we should take a stand against the narrow bigotry of the

parochial school. And I want to say to you that it is my belief that it is a fit subject for consideration in a Masonic lodge, and I want to say further that it is time the Masons of every subordinate lodge in this state knew who were running the public schools in their towns. And I want to go a bit further and say that it is time the Masons of this country were considering and understanding what is being taught in the public schools.

—SOUTH DAKOTA.

MASONIC RESEARCH

Many Lodges fail to fully observe the ninth charge "to propagate the knowledge of the mystic art," and the young Master Mason is too often left to shift for himself without knowing that there is a fertile field to cultivate which will yield bountiful harvests of corn of nourishment to his intellectual life, wine of refreshment to his moral standards and oil of joy to his spiritual hopes.

The Freemason becomes such voluntarily, and whether he remains merely a Lodge member, contributing nothing but his dues and occasionally his presence, or becomes an active agent in promoting all the beneficent thoughts and actions of one who has been tried by the Square, is a matter of vital concern to the welfare of the Craft.

An investigation of the reason for the apathy of such a large percentage of the members of a Lodge demonstrates that it is directly due to lack of comprehension of the philosophy of Freemasonry. In the larger Lodges the degree work seems to be so pressing that little time is found for an explanation of the meaning of many things which every Freemason should know, and because many have no chance to participate in the ritualistic work, they become indifferent and remain away. No one who has a comprehensive conception of Freemasonry ever loses interest but on the contrary as his knowledge progresses his interest grows greater year by year.

It is hoped that the Worshipful Masters of the Lodges of Wisconsin will realize that as one of their duties is to give the brethren proper instruction, they do so to the extent of their ability—not alone in the work of the degrees, but also in an elementary knowledge of the history, jurisprudence and philosophy of Freemasonry. In this the Wardens are equally bound to support the Master, and, if they carry out a program of instructive meetings and have intellectual treats for the members, they will be rewarded with crowded Lodges—filled with brethren who thoroughly comprehend that "Masonry consists of a course of ancient hieroglyphical and moral instructions, taught according to ancient usage, by types, emblems and allegorical figures." In meetings devoted to the study side of Masonry brethren who have become lax in their mental development will become thinkers,

and not only contribute to the expansion of their own mental and moral growth, but will be more useful in the various activities of the communities in which they live.

—WISCONSIN.

In making the visitations a new plan of procedure was carried out in following the plan proposed by me on the night of my installation. The Lodges were requested to turn the time over to the Grand Lodge. No work was exemplified. Instead written addresses prepared by the Grand Lodge officers on specially assigned subjects were read. The change was refreshing and in this manner many subjects of interest to the Craft were discussed. Wherever we went we received words of commendation for the new order of things.

Addresses were delivered upon the following subjects:

What is Free Masonry and When Did It Originate.

Symbolism in Masonry.

Requirements of Masonry as to Religion.

Innovations in Masonry.

Our Ritual—Whence and How Derived.

Washington—the Mason.

History of the Grand Lodge and Development of the Three Degrees.

I recommend a continuation of this procedure at least for a time. It would be a means of supplying the work which the Committee on Masonic Education consistently fails to supply.

—UTAH.

BENEVOLENCE

The Grand Lodge of England gives practical expression of its teaching by maintaining three great benevolent institutions. They are:—

The Royal Masonic Institution for Girls.

The Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.

The Royal Masonic Institution for aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons.

The services of the various institutions show that 2,906 boys, girls and aged Freemasons or the widows of Freemasons are being maintained by the Craft.

Of this number 776 boys and 730 girls are being educated. Since the inception of these institutions 7,379 children of Masons have received education.

During 1918 one million dollars were subscribed for Masonic benevolences.

In addition to these benevolent institutions there were maintained during the war three Free Masonic War Hospitals and Masonic Nursing Homes.

First let me pay tribute to the charity system in Iowa. Most heartily do I approve it from all standpoints. It satisfied my ideal of what the heart side of the problem is, it preserves, as I believe, to the utmost the individual's self-respect and initiative, and it succeeds in meeting our desires in this direction. As a system it could easily fail. Nothing but deep and undying interest of brethren willing to sacrifice themselves at mercy's call can make it succeed. To succeed it must command our pride and our respect, and it does both of those things. That is does so economically is because it has been so carefully thought out and so unselfishly administered. It entails practically no overhead expense, with the result that our dollars reach the beneficiaries without discount. We are maintaining our unfortunate members and their families as guests in their own homes, around mother's knees, if there is a mother, and we are not condemning them to any publicity whatever in the process.

—IOWA.

MASONIC CREEDS

One of the subjects which has claimed the attention of Grand Masters during the year just closed relates to the numerous lectures which are being foisted upon the Craft by what has been termed "symbologists."

At the present time there is a great epidemic of this particular species in the Masonic Fraternity who are panning their wares off on the unsophisticated, much to the detriment of the society. It appears that many of these men have seized upon the idea of connecting up the Masonic Fraternity with ancient mysteries, rites, and ceremonies by the medium of well-known symbols for the purpose of exciting the curiosity of Masons as well as filling their own pocketbooks. All of this works to the serious injury of the fraternity, for the reason that there are in the society, intelligent men who are acquainted with history and whose common sense tells them that much of the claim of these symbologists is not only false, but highly ridiculous. It is an easy matter to reduce any given subject to symbolism and much of the symbolism which is used in Freemasonry today has been borrowed from old rites and ceremonies and injected into the society by modern ritual builders. It is the hardest thing in the world to get Masons to tell the truth about Freemasonry. There seems to be an innate desire to invest the society with an atmosphere of antiquity and to try and so becloud the true history of the organization as to leave the interested Mason in a state of doubt as to just exactly where it came from. During the past year, several grand masters have called the attention of their grand lodges to the many pernicious doctrines that are being

peddled by travelling symbologists and other would-be Masonic oracles and have cautioned the members of the craft against accepting much of the false material which is being circulated as the truth. Masonic newspapers are full of articles dealing with Masonic symbolism which are misleading in the extreme, and it is a matter of regret that Masonic censorship of some kind cannot be established in order to protect our young Masons from being misled and deceived.

——IOWA.

During the past year, a new question appears to be receiving the consideration of those who are ever seeking to amend and improve Freemasonry.

Two or three grand lodges during the past year have injected into their Masonic system the question of "belief in the immortality of the soul." They have made it not only one of the constitutional questions, but have inserted it in the form of a question into the petition for degrees which the candidate must sign. This question, from a very careful study of the evolution of Freemasonry, appears to be largely modern and grows out of a present tendency to introduce sectarian questions into the general regulations of the fraternity.

In the original Freemasonry which was practiced immediately after the formation of the Grand Lodge of England in 1717, nothing was said concerning a belief in the immortality of the soul, and it was not until the introduction of the legend of the third degree in the first decade of the Eighteenth century that this question commenced to receive consideration. Just how far reaching the present agitation toward making belief in the immortality of the soul a paramount Masonic issue will be remains to be seen. It is a serious question as to whether the introduction of this subject will not lead to much discussion as to the interpretation which is to be placed upon this query, and whether its consideration by the Masonic Fraternity will not lead to more or less confusion.

In discussing the landmarks of Freemasonry, Roscoe Pound of Massachusetts expresses the immortality of the soul as "the persistence of personality,' showing that men are disposed to place a construction upon questions of this character in keeping with their own ideas and beliefs. The result of the agitation which is at the present time apparent concerning the injection of this question into our Masonic system will be watched with much interest in view of the widespread revolution which is taking place in religious thought.

—IOWA.

A. We believe in God, that He is the Father of us all and that He is the Creator of Heaven and Earth and all things therein. We believe, as we teach, that we should reverence and adore Him

and implore His aid in all our laudable undertakings, and esteem Him as the Chief Good.

B. We believe, as we teach, that no atheist can be made a Mason, and that no one should be made a Mason without a profession of belief in God.

C. We cannot affiliate, masonically, with one who denies the existence of God.

D. We believe that the Holy Bible, the First Great Light in Masonry, is more than a symbol. We believe, as we teach, that the Holy Bible, sometimes in our work called the "Holy Scriptures," and sometimes called the "Holy Writings," is the inestimable gift of God to man; that Masonry has accepted this gracious and divine gift as containing an expression of God's Will, and that its precepts are the rule and guide to our faith in God, and our unerring guide in the discharge of our duties to God, our neighbors and ourselves.

E. We believe that God and the Holy Bible are essential to Masonry.

—ALABAMA.

PHYSICAL QUALIFICATION

One of the questions which is still paramount in the Masonic world is that of physical qualifications. There is an idea that the requirement of physical perfection is a landmark which no power can set aside. The writer is one of those who does not believe that in all Freemasonry there is such a thing as a landmark. There are certain fundamental Masonic requirements which distinguish Freemasonry from all other societies. All the laws of Freemasonry are man made, and are the direct result of the prejudices and convictions of those individuals who contributed to Freemasonry during its two hundred years of evolution. Mackey, the great American authority on Freemasonry, took it upon himself to enumerate twenty-five of what he termed, "the established landmarks of the fraternity," many of which have been pronounced by eminent critics to have been merely the result of his own imagination, but in the twenty-five enumerated by Mackey, nothing is said about physical perfection. Roscoe Pound, whose critical analysis of the subject of landmarks is familiar to studious Masons, makes no mention of physical perfection as a landmark. Wm. J. Hughan, the distinguished English historian, a man who is to-day recognized as one of the greatest authorities on Freemasonry that ever lived, holds to the opinion that physical perfection is by no means a landmark, if such a thing exists.

The old charges of the operative fraternity from which present Freemasonry has descended, has no practical relation to Freemasonry of the present time. They serve merely as a guide to modern Masonic legislation. The Halliwell M.S. contains

this clause: "No Master should take an Apprentice unless he has sufficient employment for him, and unless he be a perfect youth, having no maim or defect in his body that may render him incapable of learning the art, of serving his Master's Lord, and of being made a Brother, and then a Fellow Craft in due time," etc. It is upon this section of the old charges of the operative guilds that the present law on physical qualifications has been based, showing conclusively that the various doctrines held by different grand lodges are simply due to the construction which they have placed upon this section of the ancient charges which in the two hundred years past have undergone various modifications and changes to suit the individual ideas of those who were concerned in the construction of our Masonic legislation.

The time has now arrived for all grand lodges to take a rational view of the subject of physical qualifications and to make the mental and moral qualifications of the candidate tht basis of Masonic preferment.

—IOWA.

RAPID GROWTH OF LODGES

In the reports of this and of other jurisdictions the subject of large lodges is the pivot of an interesting discussion. From our own statistical tables it is at once apparent that the average attendance of members is less in large lodges than in lodges of moderate numerical strength. Other objections that have been raised are that large aggregates retard individual development, give less opportunity to serve, prevent proper caution in discriminating selection of candidates being exercised, and tend to constitute a highly centralized business institution with financial criteria and material standards, rather than the tie that binds in close and intimate companionship. While those who favor unlimited numbers point out the comforts and the sociability which a large lodge can secure for its members, and the power and influence of united action in the community. Should Grand Lodge make any pronouncement upon this? Probably a lesson may be had from the symbolic beehive with its annual swarms. Detroit illustrates what is possible—if unwieldy—having the three largest lodges in the world of 2,838, 1,980 and 1,940 members respectively. They must sit, as the Irishman said, both adjacent, familiar and contagious. Possibly the command to "be fruitful and multiply" should be applied to lodges as well as to members, and the number of lodges instituted, dedicated and consecrated this year in this jurisdiction is a record one. What we really need is a better average attendance and this may be best secured by punctuality, precision, attractive quarters, electric contact, music, intellectual addresses, a varied programme well thought out, and an intensive leadership. But the essence of all is the cultivated companionable spirit expressed in comradeship. "Heaven's gate is shut to him that comes alone."

—CANADA.

"It might be that in this day of change and decay, when so "many time-honored institutions are assailed or destroyed, our "young men turn naturally to that institution which has existed "from time immemorial, either consciously or without definite "reasoning, feeling intuitively that our Craft should not have "endured through all these ages unless founded upon sound prin- "ciples of truth. And as ships seek a haven in a storm, so per- "haps these, our new-found brethren, have come to this great "fraternity feeling that today they need its guiding hand and its "protecting shield."

—GEORGIA.

"I am not in sympathy with the so-called Group plan of "initiation, it has not been frequently suggested, nor do I believe "that it will solve the trouble. It seems to me except in times "of stress, such as the preceding two years, it is within the power "and discretion of any Lodge to refuse to do an immoderate "amount of degree work, and if candidates by such refusal are "compelled to wait a little longer for their degrees such delay "would only add to the dignity of Masonry and enhance the appre- "ciation of the candidates.

"Another favorable result might and probably would ensure "from such delay, namely, to drive the applicant to less busy "Lodges and in some instances of great congestion I believe more "new Lodges would be formed, and the unwieldy growth of the "older Lodges prevented, all of which I believe would be to the "advantage of Masonry and the promotion of greater and closer "fraternalism."

—GEORGIA.

To bring together the principal objections to the large lodge that form the real indictment, let us mention (a) the tendency to lay stress upon the business activities and the ritualistic work to the exclusion of all others; (b) the absence of real sociability and acquaintance among the members—the extent of this lack exhibiting itself in the indifference to a brother's welfare and a failure to love him enough to wish to follow him to his last resting place; (c) the wastage of all the energies of the officers in the degree mill, so that they have no opportunity or vim to perform other functions equally or even more important for the advancement of the causes for which our fraternity should stand; (d) the large lodge gives the average member no opportunity to participate in its activities, all the time being taken up by routine work to the exclusion of addresses or lectures even if talent is available for this course of inspiration; (e) the Masonic development of each member is necessarily restricted; (f) even the opportunity to participate in the ritualistic work of the lodge is confined to a very small porportion of the total membership, and the pathway to the stations is too narrow for the progress of more than the few; (g) the individual member, therefore, feels a very

small sense of responsibility for either the lodge or Masonry in general. As opposed to these things, the small lodge facilitates acquaintance, uses a larger proportion of its membership in the various activities, thereby generating the desire to know and the desire to serve in the hearts of all, promotes good fellowship, gives a more nearly equal chance for each member to become Worshipful Master (the ambition to preside over a lodge is a just and honorable one), and finally, the percentage of attendance in the small lodge is far higher than in the large one.

—IOWA.

SUPREMACY OF CRAFT MASONRY

Some time prior to my becoming grand master the question was raised regarding the use of the name of Masonry in connection with organizations that are not Masonic, but whose members are all of the fraternity. In some places these organizations have staged entertainments such as parades and picnics which in no sense are in harmony with the practices of Masonry. In connection with these demonstrations they have used the name in such a way as to leave the impression that these institutions are Masonic. This went to such an extent that the attention of Grand Master Wheeler was called to it. He took the matter up with the principal officer of one of these organizations and advised him that unless the practice was discontinued he would be obliged to issue an edict forbidding Masons being associated with or parties to such un-Masonic demonstrations. The executive to whom he addressed this replied very cheerfully, agreeing with the grand master and instructing the subordinate bodies that they should desist from using the Masonic name in such a way as to lead the impression that these were Masonic organizations. It is not my purpose to cast any reflection on these outside organizations. They are no doubt valuable and within the scope of their activities are accomplishing much good. My purpose in calling attention to this is that Masons throughout the state may know that if they are members of these institutions that make membership in Masonry an essential qualification for admission to their body, that they should not prostitute the name of Masonry by using it in connections that confer no credit upon it. The dignity and prominence of Freemasonry are often sought to be used for the purpose of building up and strengthening other organizations that in no sense can be classed as Masonic. It is therefore my purpose to caution members of lodges throughout the state to avoid any repetition of the practice condemned and referred to herein.

—ILLINOIS.

CANVASSING FOR HIGHER DEGREES DISTURBING INFLUENCES

Before closing this address, I feel strongly impelled to touch upon a subject that is of vital importance to the Craft. It has

been repeatedly and forcibly brought to my attention for a number of years, and I should not feel true to the trust that has been reposed in me if I failed to call to your attention a phase of influence that is, in my judgment, weakening and disturbing the very foundation of our Institution.

The most important period to a candidate is that period of study and reflection in which he has opportunity, undisturbed, to assimilate those sublime lessons taught him upon entering into Masonic life. Without study and thought, he cannot assimilate. Without assimilation, he cannot grow in Masonic stature. It has been a common spectacle, growing more and more apparent with passing years, to see newly initiated Masons being importuned to seek other rites and ceremonies without having had time to become acquainted with even the rudiments of the sublime lessons placed before them for study as Entered Apprentices, Fellowcrofts and Master Masons. The whole drama of life as such is placed before them. It may be elaborated upon, but never increased in scope.

There has apparently developed between the York and Scottish Rites an undignified solicitation of material, using the Lodge-rooms of Masonry as a recruiting-ground, frequently not even waiting until the candidates are raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason before holding up before their eyes a picture of the beauty and desirablity of their particular degrees; a proceeding that cannot but belittle our Institution in the estimation of the young and inexperienced Mason, by placing it in the apparent position of being only the entrance to Masonry instead of the complete Institution itself.

The inevitable consequence must be that many fail to find that true light, which Masonry has for those who seek it, by being induced to go far afield in their search, overlooking that which is theirs for the earning, because they have not had sufficient time allowed them to receive and assimilate the truth.

One of the most solemn duties of the Master of a Lodge is to bring to true Masonic light those who come under his care and to guard them from diverting influences until the message has struck home. The Lodge-room should be sacred to the uses and purposes of Masonry alone, and the Master should carefully guard those sacred precincts from unwarranted intrusion.

As a member of both Rites, I trust the day will come when the officials of each will rule that no man shall be eligible to their degrees until he has been a Master Mason for a reasonable, definite length of time.

I feel, however, that Masonry itself has contributed somewhat to this undesirable condition by lessening the time required between degrees, and in other ways showing a willingness to make it easy for the candidate to get through the work.

I believe, rather, in increasing the time between degrees, and in further limiting the number of degrees which may be conferred at one meeting, and also in absolutely prohibiting the conferring of any part of either degree or more than one at a time.

If there is not time for the Lodges to do the work in a manner befitting its importance, more Lodges would, in my judgment, be a better solution of the problem than poor preparation for Masonic life.

—WASHINGTON.

FEES AND DUES

(a) Fees and Dues.—Perennially this question has been discussed in Grand Lodge circles. It has been before me in many cases during the year, and apparently needs some study. It usually bobs up when some enthusiastic brother moves that "the minimum fees in this lodge shall be $50.00." Or some similar resolution that the dues ought to be at least $5.00 per year. Legislation upon both of these subjects has, I think, been offered in this Grand Lodge, they being usually thought of in the same connection, as though the one depended upon the other, or at least ought to be considered as a part and parcel of the same problem.

Personally I believe this latter position to be unsound. While fees do and always will be a part of the receipts of a lodge, they are not and should not be considered as necessary receipts. In other words, every lodge ought to be absolutely self-sustaining, whether a candidate is admitted during the year or not. And the word "self-sustaining" must be liberally interpreted—it must include every legitimate function which a lodge ought to fulfill in the community in which it is located, with some funds to spare for a rainy day. Not a single item of current running expenses, light, heat, water, necessary salaries, and the upkeep of paraphernalia ought to depend upon the fees from candidates. If indebtedness is owed upon a temple, that also should be included, in estimating the dues which each member participating in lodge benefits should pay for his privileges. If we build our lodge prosperity upon the fees paid by candidates we have (1) either an uncertain existence, or (2) the incentive to stimulate business by solicitation. Either alternative is bad, though the latter is the worse of the two. And if this Grand Lodge shall adopt some plan of annual inspection, as I believe that it should, no lodge, large or small, should be allowed to maintain its necessary expenses through the fees received. The dues should be the lodge's sustenance.

—IOWA.

Fraternally submitted,

A. L. CROSSIN,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), seconded by R.W. Bro. Sidney E. Lang (114), the Report of the Committee on Foreign Relations and Correspondence was received.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INVESTMENTS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. & A. M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on Investments begs to report as follows:—

During the year ending 31st March, 1920, your Committee invested the sum of $5,350 in Victory Loan Bonds and advanced the sum of $2,500.00 on real estate first mortgage.

The Grand Lodge now has invested in Victory Loan Bonds $62,000.00; in Province of Saskatchewan debentures, $10,000.00; in real estate mortgages and agreement of sale, $44,525.00.

Your Committee is able to report good progress in reducing the accumulated interest on the mortgages. One of the securities was converted into real estate and subsequently sold at a price sufficient to cover the original advance, interest and other charges. It is confidently expected that within the next three months the interest on the mortgages with two exceptions, will be paid to date. The two mortgages which are badly in arrears represent to-day an investment of $6,430.88.

Your Committee has plans under consideration whereby a considerable portion of these claims may be realized within a short time.

Fraternally submitted,

W. J. MAJOR,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), seconded by R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), the report of the Investment Committee was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. & A. M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on Finance begs to report as follows:—

That we approved for payment the several accounts presented during the year by the Grand Secretary as shown in the report of the Grand Auditor.

We have also examined the Balance Sheet and supporting schedules and congratulate Grand Lodge on the satisfactory condition of the several funds.

We recommend the following appropriations for the year ending March 31st, 1921:—

Grand Secretary's Salary	$2,400.00
Bonus to Grand Secretary	600.00
Assistant to Grand Secretary	900.00
Printing Proceedings and Reports	900.00
Grand Master for Expenses	200.00
Office Rent	800.00
Stationery and Postage	400.00
Grant to Library	50.00
Grant to International Bureau of Masonic Affairs	50.00
Contingent Expense	300.00

Fraternally submitted,

JABEZ MILLER,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), seconded by M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), the Report of the Committee on Finance was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BENEVOLENCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. & A. M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on Benevolence begs to report as follows:—

In our last Annual Report we enumerated in detail the various cases that had been considered by your Committee, a brief summary of the circumstances of each case and the grants made.

We have attached to this report a similar list of the cases which have since come under our observation and the disposition thereof.

Seven of the number reported last year have been constantly in receipt of grants. Of the new cases submitted eight have been found worthy of assistance. The aggregate sum paid each month from the Relief Fund as at March, 1919, was $170.00, to-day these amount to $420.00. From the circumstances of the cases now in hand we are of the opinion that the sum of at least $5,000.00 will be required to meet their needs during the coming year. In addition to this, provision will have to be made for new cases as they arise.

We are pleased to state that the balance to the credit of the Relief Fund is such as will warrant the maintenance of our present grants for some time to come but we would urge the members of Grand Lodge and its constituent bodies throughout the jurisdiction to give earnest consideration to the demands which are being made upon our Benevolent Fund and when making grants from individual and Lodge funds for benevolent purposes to devote at least a portion to our own particular needs. Of the achievements of this Grand Lodge none has been greater than the establishment of the Benevolent Fund. To those who worked in its behalf and to those who contributed thereto your Committee desire on behalf of our beneficiaries to extend their most grateful thanks.

We feel sure that the two following extracts from letters received during the last few days will give to our readers a sense of satisfaction for something achieved—for something done.

FROM A BROTHER

"It is with great pleasure that I write these few lines. My deepest thanks to the brethren for the donation they have arranged for me. Words cannot convey how I feel."

FROM A WIDOW

"It is the greatest service of comfort I have, coming so regularly and with such kind feeling."

Fraternally submitted,

A. B. BAIRD,
Chairman.

Case No.		Lodge No.		Grant per month
11	Mrs. ————	19	Widow, depending on brother for support.	$25.00
12	Mrs. ————	4	Widow, age 65, living with daughter in poor circumstances.	20.00
13	Bro. ————	4	Age 74, bachelor, crippled with rheumatism, unable to work for two years. Supplement to Lodge grant.	20.00
14	Mrs. ————	10	Widow, two children, depends on son.	25.00
15	Mrs. ————	84	Widow, four children under eleven years of age. No income except free use of home.	50.00
16	Mrs. ————	118	Widow, three children under fifteen, no income.	50.00
17	Mr. and Mrs. ——	111	Aged parents of deceased soldier member of No. 111. Limited income and depended on son for partial support.	20.00
18	Mrs. ————	3	Widow, two young children, under five. To supplement small income.	20.00

On motion of R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird (1), seconded by R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), the report of the Committee on Benevolence was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MASONIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. & A. M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on Masonic Research and Education begs to report as follows:—

During the year ending 30th June, 1919, this Committee sent out to the Constituent Lodges, two circulars, one dealing with the question of the formation of Study Clubs, the other outlining a plan for a Lecture upon certain phases of local and general Masonic History. Very few replies reached the Comittee in reference to the first-named subject and none in reference to the latter. It is regrettable that expectations in these matters have not been fully realized. However some social and study clubs have been formed and the Committee express the hope that before long more of the brethren will undertake something constructive along this line.

At the Annual Communication, 1919, Grand Lodge, by formal resolution, requested the Board of General Purposes to prepare a Deliverance as recommended by the Committee on Jurisprudence, this Deliverance to be sent to the Constituent Lodges not later than 31st December, 1919.

Under instruction from the Board, this Committee prepared a Deliverance on the subject which was sent out to the Constituent Lodges under date of 29th December, 1919. For purposes of permanent record it is reproduced, as follows:

"The Antient Charges have ever been regarded as authoritative and binding upon Freemasons. In letter and spirit they distinctly forbid the introduction, within the door of the Lodge or after the Lodge is over and the brethren not gone, of topics of a contentious nature about religion or nations or state policy.

It would not, however, be contrary to the spirit of the Constitution or of the Antient Charges to allow the discussion of topics of a social nature if undertaken and conducted in a friendly spirit for educational purposes only and under the wise and skillful guidance of the Worshipful Master.

The traditional jealousy of all Freemasons for the good of the Order is perhaps the best safeguard against any unwarranted interpretation of the principle here set forth. A Freemason's Lodge is the temple of peace, harmony and brotherly love. It is the duty of all to guard the precincts of our temple that nothing may enter to disturb the sanctity of that holy place.

Any brother who, caring more for some cause which he sas espoused than for the great Order to which he belongs, should attempt under cover of this principle the promotion and diffusion of sectarian or partisan ideas of religious or state policy would deserve and incur the severest censure of his brethren.

The Worshipful Master will use his best discretion in the actual application of the principle always bearing in mind that a matter which today may be of educational value may tomorrow become one of political or religious dissension.

The District Deputy Grand Master will also exercise supervision in the same spirit.

By way of illustration the following may be suggested as topics suitable for friendly discussion for the benefit of the brethren:

a. The place of public education in human progress.

b. The liberty of the individual and the obligation of a Freemason to observe and uphold constitutional government.

c. The Freemason's belief in the Immortality of the soul.

d. Invention as a force in civilization.

e. Brotherhood and poverty.

The Committee on Masonic Research and Education is required under the Constitution to control the Library of Grand Lodge. It is a matter of some satisfaction to the Committee to be able to report to Grand Lodge that at last after many years of effort the Grand Lodge Library is now actually available for use and is actually being used by Masons who desire to do so. Worshipful brethren in attendance upon Grand Lodge have an opportunity to see for themselves the room that has been devoted to this purpose and the arrangements made for the proper classification and handling of the books. It should be put on record at this point that the Committee and the Board as well as Grand Lodge are under a heavy debt of gratitude to M.W. Bro. J. W. Harris who has given so lavishly and generously of his time, thought and labor to this important work. If it had not been for M.W. Bro. Harris, the whole project must have been indefinitely postponed and the Grand Lodge Library would have remained a mere unclassified and unused collection of books, occupying space but serving no real purpose.

The Committee believe that there are hundreds of Freemasons who will eagerly avail themselves of the opportunity to explore some of the treasures of the Library and thus greatly increase their interest and knowledge of Masonry in its historical, philosophical and practical aspects.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD M. WALKER,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Sidney E. Lang (114), seconded by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), the report of the Committee on Masonic Research and Education was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. & A. M.

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:

Your Committee on the Grand Master's Address beg to report that most careful consideration has been given this eloquent and scholarly allocution and the Committee desire to commend especially the high purpose which irradiates the whole address making it a Masonic document worthy of most careful study.

The Grand Master's words of sympathy with those who lost loved ones in the Great War are expressive of hope as well as of sorrow and will help to lighten the load for many a weary one.

We commend his sane words advising calmness and confidence during the period of reconstruction and we advise Grand Lodge to make this address available for every member of the Craft in order that the principles enunciated as applicable for reconstruction may receive the consideration they merit, and that Freemasons may thereby be reminded of the important duties they owe the state.

Your Committee endorse the plea of the Grand Master for a wider recognition of the importance of education as a means of developing true nationalism and civilization of the heart, and would urge the brethren as citizens to advance in every way the educational ideals we profess to admire and which are all integral parts of our Masonic teaching.

Your Committee note with approval the felicitations entended to Prince Rupert's Nodge No. 1 on reaching its jubilee year.

We trust the Grand Master's advice in reference to holding district meetings early in the autumn will be instrumental in establishing this as a custom of the Craft.

Finally, your Committee wish to record the very great amount of time devoted by the Grand Master to his duties during the past year. We have reason to know that his activities as sketched by himself, great as they were, constituted but a small part of the total, and we wish to assure the brethren that this Grand Lodge is under great obligation to the Grand Master for conscientious attention to duty during his term of office.

Fraternally submitted,

H. E. BLETCHER,
Convener.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), seconded by M.W. Bro. William G. Bell (3), the Report of the Committee on the Grand Master's Address was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. & A. M.

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:

Your Committee on the report of the Grand Secretary have considered this document carefully and beg to make the following observations.

The matter of printing and distributing the Annual Proceedings as also the issuance of Grand Lodge Certificates to the several officers, elected and appointed, are matters covered by previous resolution and regulation and the requirements in this connection have been fulfilled by Brother Grand Secretary.

It is with satisfaction that your Committee notes that several of the subordinate lodges have revised their by-laws during the year, and as the Constitution of Grand Lodge was materially changed recently, it might be suggested that other Lodges check over their by-laws and where necessary make alteration in accordance with the revised Constitution.

We also note that several changes have been made in the list of Grand Representatives near this Grand Lodge. The brethren who have been so appointed will doubtless realize the duty they owe to the Grand Lodge they now represent and see to it that they keep in touch with the Grand Lodge they officially represent in this Grand Jurisdiction.

It is gratifying to observe the increasing number of Lodges holding Divine Service under the auspices of their Lodge, no fewer than 22 dispensations being issued during the year for such service.

In the matter of the statistical report for the year it will be noticed the total membership now stands at 8,369, an increase for the year to the extent of 488. This is gratifying, but cannot be considered abnormal. Your Committee are of the opinion that growth to the extent of 10 per cent. per annum, if we reached that state, could not be classed by any term but normal.

Your Committee are of the opinion that particular comment

ought to be made in connection with the evident large number now being reported as suspended for N. P. D. At the last communication of Grand Lodge the number reported under this head was 46—representing 3/5 of one per cent. of the then membership. The report now under review records the total for the present period at 122—or 1½ per cent. of the membership at the present time.

In our opinion this condition can be held very largely in check. We feel it is no credit to this Grand Lodge to include in our Annual Reports a statement recording the fact that such a percentage of our total membership had been suspended.

And let us remark further, it reflects less credit upon the subordinate Lodges, who evidently have permitted a considerable number in the membership to be in the unfortunate position of being suspended from the Craft.

Surely there is a remedy. The fault is not always traced to the door of the unfortunate who is suspended.

It is a known fact that subordinate Lodges have been known to carry members for large sums representing accrued dues. Little or nothing is done to improve the situation, then a house-cleaning takes place, and suspension follows.

Members have been liable to suspension but were not suspended. The Lodges carried the brother until the fatal day arrived, and in some cases members passed out who might have retained their connection had the case been dealt with in a different manner to that of carrying them on and on and at the same time making it a more difficult matter to meet the indebtedness as the years went past.

It is not always the best policy to carry members under the false idea that you are befriending the brother in not bringing his Lodge indebtedness before him in a business manner.

Your Committee would refer to section 135 of the Constitution, which definitely regulates that "any member whose dues for the current year are not paid or remitted at the expiration of twelve months from that date, shall be liable to suspension by the Lodge."

We feel that if this section was properly understood we would undoubtedly find fewer cases being reported in the Grand Secretary's Annual Report as suspended for N.P.D.

In making these observations, your Committee feel they ought to go further. We realize that sometimes a brother finds himself in an unfortunate position caused through loss of business or sickness in the family circle. Surely the clause in the Constitution permitting the remission of dues ought to be applied in such a case. In cases of this nature the brothers would surely assist rather than suspend.

The member who requires assistance ought to be relieved, but he who is indifferent has no place in our ranks. We feel, however, that it is not a true reflection of our Craft to suggest that 122 were totally indifferent in the year just passed.

Your Committee would suggest that this phase of the report might open up a field for the development of Fraternal activity in the different Lodges who might very profitably take into consideration such cases belonging to their own Lodges, perhaps they might find real Masonic work to do in this direction.

In concluding this report we would briefly touch on one other point arising out of the statistics. We find the hand of death reduced our ranks to the total of 88 during the year.

We fully realize that all of that number did not leave widows and orphans to mourn the loss, but, we feel sure some of that number must have been husband and father to the bereaved home.

Our brother is cut off in the spring of manhood. Is it true Freemasonry to let his family seek us out when necessity makes an appeal imperative? Shall we not undertake to fill as best we can the place of advisor to the household of our departed brother?

This particular phase of activity may be in operation but we do not believe it is generally organized by all of the Lodges.

We would respectfully suggest to delegates in attendance to bring the matter before their Lodge as soon after Grand Lodge as possible.

And now let us congratulate our Brother Grand Secretary on the conclusion of his twentieth year in that office. We feel mention of this fact ought to be recorded and whilst he has refrained from making reference to this in his report, we take the liberty of voicing our congratulations to our brother, in the hope that we shall be privileged to see his smile and shake his hand in each recurring Grand Lodge communication for a long time to come.

Fraternally submitted,

W. DOUGLAS,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), seconded by M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), the Report of the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE FRATERNAL DEAD

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. & A. M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

In accordance with instructions from the last Communication of Grand Lodge this Committee has interested itself in the matter of a suitable Memorial to the memory of those of our Brethren who gave their lives in the defence of our Empire and for the cause of the Allies.

In reply to a questionnaire sent out by the Committee in August, 1919, twenty-one of the Lodges throughout the jurisdiction reported and we trust that in some cases the matter was so brought to the attention of the Brethren that the consideration of local Memorials was definitely undertaken.

Several Lodges report having placed local Memorials in the Lodge-room such as:

Vermilion Lodge No. 68, Dauphin	Four marble panels, suitably inscribed, placed in the Altar.
Lebanon Lodge No. 43, Virden	Two brass shields on a wooden tablet hanging in the Lodge-room.
Stonewall Lodge No. 12, Stonewall Tweed Lodge No. 113, Brandon St. James Lodge No. 121, Winnipeg St. John's Lodge No. 4, Winnipeg	have each procured a bronze tablet.

while others report Honor Rolls and enlarged photographs hanging in the Lodge rooms.

Several Lodges reported having the matter under consideration and doubtless these have taken some definite form.

With regard to the question of a Grand Lodge Memorial the correspondence received seems to indicate such interest in the matter that may ensure the cordial support of the entire Fraternity to whatever form of Memorial may be adopted.

Your Committee have given consideration and attention to the question of a suitable Memorial. There is some division of opinion as to whether such a Memorial shauld be erected in some public place or should be in the form of a Memorial Window, an Arch, a Column or a Statue to be placed in a new Masonic Temple in the city.

While these suggestions are as yet quite indefinite one thing

is certainly clear and that is that the erection of an adequate Memorial will entail considerable outlay, we therefore recommend that Grand Lodge inaugurate a Memorial Fund so that when the definite form of Memorial is ultimately decided we will be in a position to proceed to the consummation of the project.

We trust that this matter will receive the favorable consideration of Grand Lodge to be so supported that to whomsoever the further prosecution of this work be committed they will receive the valuable assistance of the combined wisdom and strength of this Grand Lodge.

Turning from the consideration of this matter of a Memorial to those who made the supreme sacrifice during the War, we remind ourselves that though happily the War has ceased and we once more rejoice in the blessings of peace yet,

"Death is not dead,
"The last enemy that shall be destroyed is Death."

We have not yet entered into the endless reign of immortal life.

Death is still busy amongst us. To some he has come suddenly and unexpectedly while they were counting upon many years of activity and service, while to others he has come at the close of the day while the evening shadows have fallen gently around.

The sun in the west has illumined the pathway to that land of immortal youth and glory and they have heard the call and quietly slipped away.

"Gone West" our boys learned to think and speak of the great passing and as we behold the sun sink down behind the horizon in indescribable majesty and glory we think of them as going out, leaving the shadows and darkness all behind them and passing along the golden trail to life and light and immortality,

"Where we shall know even as we are known."

To those who have "ears to hear" the voice of Nature gives a message of hope. The poet caught it clearly when he wrote:—

"O little bulb uncouth, ragged and rusty brown,
Have you some dew of youth?
Have you a crimson gown?
Plant me and see what I shall be
God's fine surprise before your eyes.

"O fuzzy ugliness, poor helpless crawling worm
Can any loveliness be in that sluggish form?
Hide me and see what I shall be
God's bright surprise before your eyes.

"A body wearing out a crumbling house of clay,
O agony of doubt and darkness of dismay,
Trust God and see what I shall be
His best surprise before your eyes."

A reference to our statistical report will show that 88 of our members have died since last we met.

Amongst those who have been raised to the Grand Lodge above during this year was our late M.W. Brother George Black and R.W. Brother James Henderson, two real old stalwarts who were among the pioneer members of the Fraternity in this Province.

It is a rather striking coincidence that they were both members of the same Mother Lodge, viz.: Zetland Lodge No. 21, Montreal, G.R.C., now No. 12 on the G.R. of Quebec.

A brief reference to the Masonic activities of these pioneer brethren may be in order here.

M.W. Brother George Black was born at Lachine in the province of Quebec on the 20th day of June in 1847 and he died in Vancouver on the 8th day of November, 1919, being just a little over 72 years of age.

Upon consulting an historical record we gleaned the following items of interest regarding our deceased brother:—

On the 4th of January, 1871, a dispensation was issued by M.W. Bro. Alexander A. Stevenson, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, to Bro. John Fraser, W.M.; Bro. George Black, S.W.; Bro. Thomas Bunn, J.W.; and four others to form and hold a Lodge designated Manitoba Lodge which was afterwards changed by permission of the Grand Lodge to Lisgar Lodge at Lower Fort Garry in the province of Manitoba.

The Lodge was instituted on the 20th day of February, 1871, a charter granted on the 30 of July, 1871, and the Lodge regularly constituted and consecrated as Lisgar Lodge No. 244, G.R.C., with our late Bro. George Black as W.M.

Subsequently permission was granted for the removal of the Lodge from Lower Fort Garry to Selkirk and it is now designated upon the G.R. of Manitoba as Lisgar Lodge No. 2.

In addition to his connection with Lisgar Lodge No. 2 our brother was an honorary member of Prince Rupert's Lodge No. 1, G.R.M., and of Northern Light Lodge No. 10, G.R.M.

M.W. Bro. George Black was District Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada when the Grand Lodge of Manitoba was organized in 1875.

He was Chairman of the convention that organized the Grand Lodge of Manitoba on the 12th of May in 1875, at which meeting

he received the honorary rank of Past Grand Master.

R.W. Bro. James Henderson, who died in Pasadena, California, on the 10th day of October, 1919, hailed from the same Lodge as W. Bro. George Black, Zetland Lodge No. 12, G.R.Q.

He received his several degrees there in 1867 and served his Mother Lodge as W.M. in 1871. He came to Winnipeg in 1871 and affiliated with Ancient Landmark Lodge No. 3 then working under a charter from the Grand Lodge of Canada.

R.W. Bro. James Henderson was present at the convention that organized the Grand Lodge of Manitoba on May 12th, 1875, when he was elected Grand Senior Warden. He was elected Deputy Grand Master at the First Annual Communication held in 1876 and again at the Second Annual Communication in 1877. In 1881 he was elected Grand Secretary in which capacity he served for one year.

These brethren were verily pioneers in the land and as worthy citizens as well as true and trusty Masons they bore worthily their share in the foundation laying work in the early days of the history of Freemasonry in Manitoba.

May we continue to build wisely upon the foundations that were so well and truly laid.

Amongst those brethren of foreign jurisdictions who have completed their labors here and are called to receive their reward at the hands of the G.A.O.T.U. are the following:—

Samuel H. Smith, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of North Carolina, died October 27th, 1918.

Robert L. Sebastian, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Washington, died December 14th, 1918.

William L. Gorgas, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, died January 21st, 1919.

George W. Feidt, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of West Virginia, died May 11th, 1919.

Andrew Lounsbury, Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Idaho, died June 16th, 1919.

Matthew Kyle, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Nevada, died June 17th, 1919.

Alonzo Bradenburg, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Minnesota, died June 22nd, 1919.

Randolph B. Chapman, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Connecticut, died July 13th, 1919.

John H. Riley, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of West Virginia, died July 27th, 1919.

Lincoln V. Cravens, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Indiana, died August 4th, 1919.

Joshua M. Cowen, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Idaho, died August 6th, 1919.

Thomas M. Davis, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Nebraska, died August 12th, 1919.

Kephart D. Walker, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of West Virginia, died September 11th, 1919.

Frederick Gordon Speed, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of Mississippi, died October 19th, 1919.

J. Henry Williams, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, died October 24th, 1919.

William David Todd, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Colorado, died October 24th, 1919.

Clarence Melville Kellogg, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Colorado, died October 27th, 1919.

Edwin J. Martin, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Mississippi, died November 24th, 1919.

James T. Blacklock, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of North Dakota, died November 26th, 1919.

Royal A. Gove, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Washington, died January 21st, 1920.

Charles Himrod, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Idaho, died January 26th, 1920.

Henry W. Rothert, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Iowa, died January 29th, 1920.

Albert Berg, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Minnesota, died February 13th, 1920.

Samuel Blythe Connelly, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Idaho, died March 13th, 1919.

John H. Bankhead, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Alabama, died March 1st, 1920.

Hugh S. D. Mallory, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Alabama, died March 10th, 1920.

Benjamin Allen, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Canada, died April 10th, 1920.

William Acker, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Texas, died April 18th, 1920.

Philip K. Bauman, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Virginia, died April 25th, 1920.

Fraternally submitted,

WILL GIBBEN,
Chairman.

On motion of W. Bro. Will Gibben (25), seconded by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), the report of the Committee on the Fraternal Dead was received and adopted.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), seconded by W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114), the Masonic Districts were determined as follows:—

FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Richard R. Knox, Winnipeg.

No.	1—Prince Rupert's	Winnipeg
"	2—Lisgar	Selkirk
"	3—Ancient Landmark	Winnipeg
"	4—St. John's	Winnipeg
"	10—Northern Light	Winnipeg
"	25—Ionic	Winnipeg
"	93—King Edward	Winnipeg
"	111—Acacia	Elmwood, Winnipeg
"	114—"The Assiniboine"	Winnipeg
"	119—Norwood	St. Boniface
"	121—St. James	St. James
"	123—Transcona	Transcona
"	127—Empire	Weston, Winnipeg

SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. William G. Pollock, Neepawa.

No.	7—Assiniboine	Portage la Prairie
"	11—Gladstone	Gladstone
"	24—Neepawa	Neepawa
"	29—Carberry	Carberry
"	49—Temple	MacGregor
"	75—Gothic	Austin
"	108—Union	Brookdale
"	116—St. Andrew's	Wellwood

THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Gerald Pennefather, Holland.

No.	48—Glenboro	Glenboro
"	51—Treherne	Treherne
"	63—Holland	Holland
"	82—Cypress	Cypress River
"	87—Rathwell	Rathwell
"	103—Crescent	Elm Creek

FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. John R. Hutchinson, Boissevain.

No.	13—Belmont	Morden
"	30—Manitou	Manitou
"	36—Doric	Boissevain
"	40—Deloraine	Deloraine
"	50—Killarney	Killarney
"	71—Crystal	Crystal City
"	118—Mound	Pilot Mound

FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Alexander B. Callum, Russell.

No.	14—Prince of Wales	Minnedosa
"	15—Corinthian	Rapid City
"	39—Birtle	Birtle
"	62—Russell	Russell
"	84—Hamiota	Hamiota
"	92—Shoal Lake	Shoal Lake
"	101—Binscarth	Binscarth
"	102—Miniota	Miniota
"	106—Strathclair	Strathclair
"	115—Rivers	Rivers

SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. James H. Pollock, Melita.

No.	27—Glenwood	Souris
"	52—Hartney	Hartney
"	54—Oriental	Melita
"	77—Napinka	Napinka
"	86—Elgin	Elgin
"	99—Lauder	Lauder
"	104—Reston	Reston
"	110—Kilwinning	Minto

SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Sidney S. Carscadden, Virden.

No.	19—Brandon	Brandon
"	43—Lebanon	Virden
"	44—Oak Lake	Oak Lake
"	64—Composite	Alexander
"	74—Elkhorn	Elkhorn
"	107—Lansdowne	Griswold
"	113—Tweed	Brandon

EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Alexander C. Kerr, Miami.

No.	9—Oakland	Carman
"	67—Wawanesa	Wawanesa
"	70—Shiloh	Roland
"	90—Midlothian	Miami
"	109—Swan Lake	Swan Lake
"	117—Strathcona	Belmont
"	125—Patricia	Sperling

NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Stewart Baird, Dauphin.

No.	68—Vermillion	Dauphin
"	94—Hiram	Grandview
"	100—Robbie Burns	Gilbert Plains
"	105—Prince Arthur	Swan River
"	122—Roblin	Roblin
"	124—The Pas	The Pas
"	126—Favel	Minitonas
	U.D.—Victory	Benito

TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue, Gretna.

No.	6—Emerson	Emerson
"	8—King Solomon	Morris
"	12—Stonewall	Stonewall
"	55—East Star	Gretna
"	112—Ophir	Beausejour
"	120—Penza	Dominion City

RECAPITULATION

First Masonic District	13
Second Masonic District	8
Third Masonic District	6
Fourth Masonic District	7
Fifth Masonic District	10
Sixth Masonic District	8
Seventh Masonic District	7
Eighth Masonic District	7
Ninth Masonic District	8
Tenth Masonic District	6
Total	80

RANK OF PAST D.D.G. MASTER

On motion of R.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), seconded by R.W. Bro. J. Thompson Black (4), the Rank of Right Worshipful District Deputy Grand Master was, in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry, conferred on the several brethren named therein.

TESTIMONIAL TO ALEXANDER McINTYRE, P.G.M.

On motion of R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), seconded by R.W. Bro. William Conner (13), the Finance Committee was authorized to procure a Past Grand Master's Chain Collar, and Jewel for presentation to M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre, P.G.M.

MEMORIAL FUND

It was moved by R.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), seconded by V.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (44), and,

Resolved:—"That the establishment of a Memorial Fund be referred to the Board of General Purposes with power to act."

MOVED IN AMENDMENT

It was moved by R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), seconded by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), and,

Resolved:—"That this Grand Lodge having adopted the recommendation to establish a Memorial Fund the Board of General Purposes be authorized to consider the various phases which might be carried out as a Memorial to the fallen Soldier members and submit their finding at the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge.

The Amendment was declared carried.

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment at 6 o'clock p.m. until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

Second Day = Evening Session

RESUMED LABOR

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 10th, at 8.00 o'clock p.m.

PRESENT:

M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre, Grand Master, Grand Officers, Members and Representatives.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS AND RECEPTION

R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials and Reception, presented the following report:—

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. & A. M.

M.W. Sr and Brethren:

Your Committee on Credentials and Reception beg to report as follows:—

There are 79 chartered Lodges on the Grand Register; 38 Lodges are represented by their own Officers, 25 Lodges by proxy, 16 Lodges are unrepresented. There are 170 Past Masters present, making a total vote of 359.

Your Committee find the Lodges in this Jurisdiction represented as follows:—

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Proxy	Total Vote
1	Prince Rupert's	1	..	..	11	..	14
2	Lisgar	1	..	1	2	..	5
3	Ancient Landmark	..	1	..	6	..	9
4	St. John's	1	..	1	12	..	15
6	Emerson	1	..	1	2	..	5
7	Assiniboine	1	..	..	5	..	8
8	King Solomon	1	..	..	3	..	6
9	Oakland*	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Northern Light	1	..	..	7	..	10
11	Gladstone	1	..	..	3	..	6
12	Stonewall	1	..	1	4	..	7
13	Belmont	..	..	..	2	1	5
14	Prince of Wales	..	..	..	..	1	3
15	Corinthian*	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Brandon	1	1	..	4	..	7
24	Neepawa	1	..	..	4	..	7
25	Ionic	1	..	1	12	..	15
27	Glenwood*	..	..	..	1	..	1
29	Carberry*	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Manitou	..	..	..	1	1	4
36	Doric	..	..	..	6	1	9
39	Birtle	1	1	..	2	..	5
40	Deloraine	..	..	..	..	1	3
43	Lebanon	1	..	..	1	..	4
44	Oak Lake*	..	..	..	1	..	1
48	Glenboro	..	..	..	1	1	4
49	Temple	..	..	..	2	1	5
50	Killarney*	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Treherne	1	1	1	4	..	7
52	Hartney	..	..	..	1	1	4
54	Oriental	..	..	..	3	1	6
55	East Star*	..	..	..	2	..	2
62	Russell	1	1	..	7	..	10
63	Holland	1	..	..	3	..	6
64	Composite	..	..	..	2	1	5
67	Wawanesa	..	..	..	..	1	3
68	Vermilion	1	..	1	1	..	4
70	Shiloh*	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	Crystal	..	..	..	1	1	4
74	Elkhorn	..	..	..	3	1	6
75	Gothic	..	..	..	..	1	3
77	Napinka	..	..	..	2	1	5
82	Cypress	1	..	..	3	..	6
84	Hamiota	..	..	..	2	1	5
86	Elgin	..	..	1	..	..	3

*Unrepresented.

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Proxy	Total Vote
87	Rathwell	..	..	..	..	1	3
90	Midlothian	1	..	..	1	..	4
92	Shoal Lake	..	..	..	1	1	4
93	King Edward	1	1	1	4	..	7
94	Hiram	..	..	..	1	1	4
99	Lauder	..	..	..	..	1	3
100	Robbie Burns*	..	..	..	..	..	..
101	Binscarth	..	..	..	1	1	4
102	Miniota	..	..	1	..	..	3
103	Crescent*	..	..	..	..	..	..
104	Reston*	..	..	..	..	..	..
105	Prince Arthur	1	..	..	..	..	3
106	Strathclair	..	..	..	1	1	4
107	Lansdowne*	..	..	..	1	..	1
108	Union*	..	..	..	..	..	..
109	Swan Lake*	..	..	..	1	..	1
110	Kilwinning	..	..	1	..	..	3
111	Acacia	1	1	..	..	..	3
112	Ophir	1	..	..	2	..	5
113	Tweed	1	..	..	3	..	6
114	"The Assiniboine"	1	1	1	14	..	17
115	Rivers	1	..	..	2	..	5
116	St. Andrews*	..	..	..	..	..	..
117	Strathcona	..	..	..	1	1	4
118	Mound	1	..	..	..	..	3
119	Norwood	1	1	..	2	..	5
120	Penza	1	..	1	2	..	5
121	St. James	1	..	1	1	..	4
122	Roblin	..	..	..	2	1	5
123	Transcona	1	1	..	3	..	6
124	The Pas	1	..	..	1	..	4
125	Patricia	..	..	..	..	1	3
126	Favel*	..	..	..	..	..	..
127	Empire	1	..	1	..	..	3
							359

*Unrepresented.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor (11), seconded by R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19), the report of the Committee on Credentials and Reception was received and adopted.

ELECTION OF GRAND OFFICERS

The hour having arrived for the election of the Grand Lodge Officers the M.W. the Grand Master named as scrutineers M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), M.W. Bro. William G. Bell (3), M.W. Bro. John W. Harris (4), W. Bro. Thomas H. Billman (3), M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), and R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), when the election proceeded with the following results:

R.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (113) ..... Grand Master
R.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25) ..... Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird (1) ..... Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. William J. Major (25) ..... Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25) ..... Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, P.G.M. (27) ..... Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. Rev. Charles E. Somerset (44) ..... Grand Chaplain

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19)
R.W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (11)
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (114)
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4)
W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott (10)
W. Bro. Will Gibben (25)
R.W. Bro. Sidney E. Lang (114)
R.W. Bro. John Watson (112)

and for one year:

R.W. Bro. John L. McKay (24)

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

W. Bro. Richard R. Knox ..... First Masonic District
W. Bro. William G. Pollock ..... Second Masonic District
W. Bro. Gerald Pennefather ..... Third Masonic District
W. Bro. John R. Hutchinson ..... Fourth Masonic District
W. Bro. Alexander B. Callum ..... Fifth Masonic District
W. Bro. James H. Pollock ..... Sixth Masonic District
W. Bro. Sidney S. Carscadden ..... Seventh Masonic District
W. Bro. Alexander C. Kerr ..... Eighth Masonic District
W. Bro. Stewart Baird ..... Ninth Masonic District
W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue ..... Tenth Masonic District

It was moved by W. Bro. Frank E. Graham (120), seconded by W. Bro. William E. Renton (123), and

Resolved:—That a hearty vote of thanks be tendered the scrutineers for their efficient and satisfactory services.

APPOINTED OFFICERS

R.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher, Grand Master Elect, made the following appointments:—

W. Bro. Andrew Manson (106), Strathclair....Grand Senior Deacon
W. Bro. Robert P. Morrison (51), Treherne..Grand Junior Deacon
W. Bro. Hector Sutherland (119), Norwood..Gr. D. of Ceremonies
W. Bro. Guy V. Dingle (10), Winnipeg.....Grand Organist
W. Bro. William J. Schnarr (50),Killarney .....Grand Steward
W. Bro. Orley H. Finger (124), The Pas.....Grand Steward
W. Bro. Garrett Pettingell (2), Selkirk.....Grand Pursuivant
W. Bro. Donald McDougall (112), Beausejour.....Grand Tyler

INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS

The newly-elected officers were then duly installed by M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre, M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher and M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker.

GRAND LODGE CLOSED

The business of the Grand Lodge being ended, the Forty-fifth Annual Communication was closed in "ample form" at 11 o'clock p.m., and with prayer by R.W. Bro. Rev. Charles E. Somerset, Grand Chaplain.

THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA ANCIENT FREE & ACCEPTED MASONS MAY 12 5875

James Reid

Grand Secretary.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS, 1920

M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (113), Brandon .....Grand Master
R.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), Winnipeg..Dep. Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird (1), Winnipeg..Gr. Sr. Warden
R.W. Bro. William J. Major (25),Winnipeg.....Gr. Jr. Warden
R.W. Bro. Richard R. Knox (93), Winnipeg.....D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. William G. Pollock (24), Neepawa.....D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Gerald Pennefather (63), Holland.....D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. John R. Hutchinson (36), Boissevain.....D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Alexander B. Callum (62), Russell.....D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James H. Pollock (54), Melita.....D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Sydney S. Carscadden (43), Virden.....D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Alexander C. Kerr (90), Miami.....D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Stewart Baird (68), Dauphin.....D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55), Gretna.....D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Winnipeg.....Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, P.G.M. (27), Winnipeg.....Grand Sec.
R.W. Bro. Rev. Charles E. Somerset (44), Miniota....Grand Chap.
V.W. Bro. Andrew Manson (106), Strathclair....Grand Sr. Deacon
V.W. Bro. Robert P. Morrison (51), Treherne....Grand Jr. Deacon
V.W. Bro. Hector Sutherland (119), Norwood
Grand D. of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro. Guy V. Dingle (25), Winnipeg .....Grand Organist
V.W. Bro. William J. Schnarr (50), Killarney..Grand Sr. Steward
V.W. Bro. Orley H. Finger (124), The Pas.....Grand Jr. Steward
V.W. Bro. Garrett Pettingell (2), Selkirk.....Grand Pursuivant
V.W. Bro. Donald McDougall (112), Beausejour.....Grand Tyler

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

President

R.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25) ..... Winnipeg

Vice-President

R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird (1) ..... Winnipeg

By Virtue of Office

M.W. Bro. Rt. Rev. Bishop Matheson (10), Past Grand Master Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Alfred Pearson (1), Past Grand Master..... Chicago
M.W. Bro. Christopher F. Forrest (13), Past Grand Master Morden
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), Past Grand Master..... Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. William G. Bell (3), Past Grand Master..... Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. David G. Goggin (10), Past Grand Master..... Toronto
M.W. Bro. Charles N. Bell (1), Past Grand Master..... Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Corbet Locke (13), Past Grand Master..... Morden
M.W. Bro. George B. Murphy (1), Past Grand Master.... Moosomin
M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton (40), Past Grand Master.. Deloraine
M.W. Bro. Robert H. Myers (14), Past Grand Master..... Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Edward A. Braithwaite (10), Past Grand Master Edmonton
M.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew Chisholm (49), Past Grand Master.. Bield
M.W. Bro. William G. Scott (1), Past Grand Master..... Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. James Scroggie (10), Past Grand Master..... Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), Past Grand Master..... Brandon
M.W. Bro. James D. Baine (36), Past Grand Master..... Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. John Wemyss (24), Past Grand Master..... Neepawa
M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), Past Grand Master.... Hamiota
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), Past Grand Master.. Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan (2), Past Grand Master..... Selkirk
M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), Past Grand Master.... Brandon
M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), Past Grand Master..... Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), Past Grand Master..... Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway (71), Past Grand Master Crystal City
M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1), Past Grand Master.. Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. John W. Harris (4), Hon. Past Grand Master.. Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (113), Grand Master..... Brandon
R.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), Deputy Grand Master Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird, D.D. (1), Grand Senior Warden Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Willam J. Major (25), Grand Junior Warden Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Grand Treasurer..... Winnipeg

R.W. Bro. Willard C. Copeland (25), Hon. Life Member Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Richard R. Knox (93), D.D.G.M. ..... Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. William G. Pollock (24), D.D.G.M. ..... Neepawa
R.W. Bro. Gerald Pennefather (63), D.D.G.M. ..... Holland
R.W. Bro. John R. Hutchinson (36), D.D.G.M. ..... Boissevain
R.W. Bro. Alexander B. Callum (62), D.D.G.M. ..... Russell
R.W. Bro. James H. Pollock (54), D.D.G.M. ..... Melita
R.W. Bro. Sidney S. Carscadden (43), D.D.G.M. ..... Virden
R.W. Bro. Alexander C. Kerr (90), D.D.G.M. ..... Miami
R.W. Bro. Stewart Baird (68), D.D.G.M. ..... Dauphin
R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55), D.D.G.M. ..... Gretna

Elected by Grand Lodge

R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor (11) ..... Mekiwin
R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10) ..... Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Robert T. Butchart (14) ..... Minnedosa
R.W. Bro. William Conner (13) ..... Morden
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4) ..... Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Edward Bolton (19) ..... Brandon
W. Bro. William Bannatyne (121) ..... St. James
R.W. Bro. John L. McKay (24) ..... Neepawa
R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19) ..... Brandon
R.W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114) ..... Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (114) ..... Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4) ..... Winnipeg
W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott (10) ..... Winnipeg
W. Bro. Will Gibben (25) ..... Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Sidney E. Lang (114) ..... Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. John Watson (112) ..... Beausejour

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON CREDENTIALS AND RECEPTION.

R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor, Chairman

R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph — W Bro. James Mackie
R.W. Bro. William Conner — R.W. Bro. John L. McKay

ON JURISPRUDENCE AND APPEALS

W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott, Chairman

R.W. Bro. William J. Major — R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird
R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph — M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher

ON CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

R.W. Bro. Sidney E. Lang, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher — M.W. Bro. William Fenwick
R.W. Bro. John Watson — W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle

ON FOREIGN RELATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker — W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle
R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin — M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre

ON INVESTMENTS

R.W. Bro. William J. Major, Chairman

R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin — W. Bro. William Bannatyne
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller — M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas

ON FINANCE

W. Bro. James Mackie, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett — R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt
M.W. Bro. John W. Harris — M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh

ON BENEVOLENCE

R.W. Bro. William Douglas, Chairman

R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird — M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre
R.W. Bro. William J. Major — W. Bro. Will Gibben

ON MASONIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker, Chairman

R.W. Bro. Sidney E. Lang — M.W. Bro. Charles N. Bell
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt — M.W. Bro. John W. Harris

ON GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher — M.W. Bro. William G. Bell
M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan — R.W. Bro. Robert T. Butchart

ON GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

R.W. Bro. William Douglas, Chairman

R.W. Bro. John Watson — M.W. Bro. William Fenwick
M.W. Bro. William Chambers — W. Bro. William Bannatyne

ON FRATERNAL DEAD

W. Bro. Will Gibben, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh — R.W. Bro. John L. McKay
M.W. Bro. William Chambers — R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird

DEATHS 86—LODGES 44.

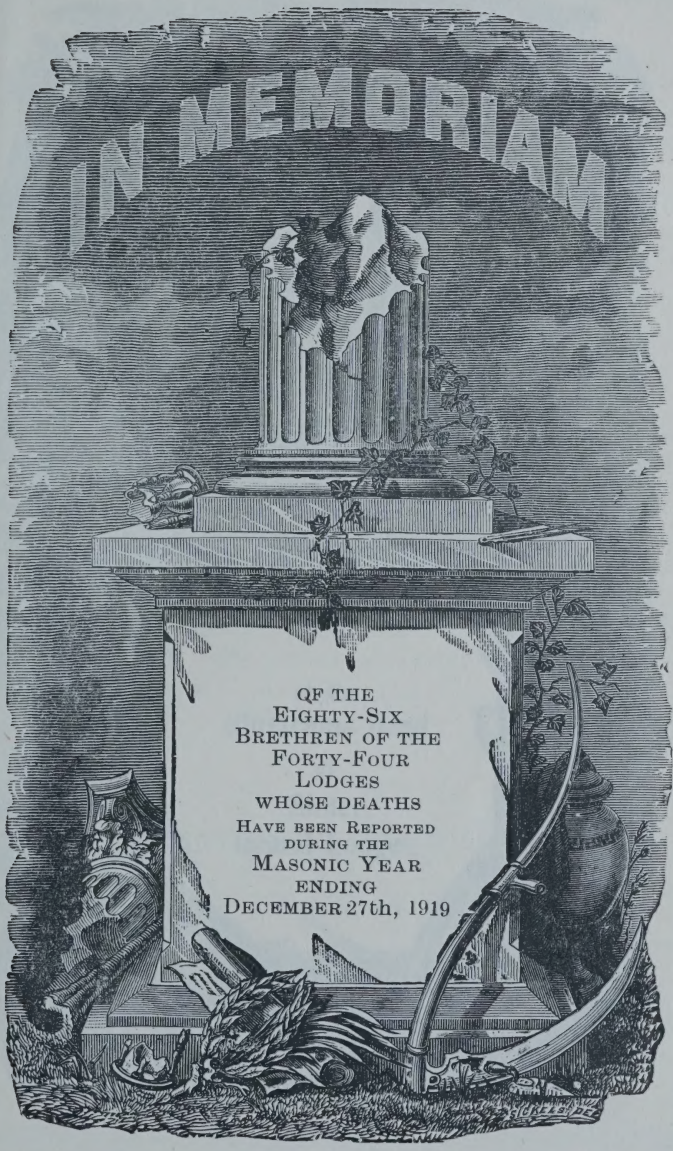
Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Armstrong, W. W.....	Mar. 20, 1919.	Prince Rupert's ...	1
Boyce, Edward.....	May 24, 1919.	Prince Rupert's ...	1
Eaglestone, Edgar		Prince Rupert's ...	1
Howe, Uriah	Feb. 22, 1919.	Prince Rupert's ...	1
Johnston, Richard	May 25, 1919.	Prince Rupert's ...	1
Newton, Charles H. ...	May 7, 1919.	Prince Rupert's ...	1
Nicholson, Henry H. ..	Jun. 10, 1919.	Prince Rupert's ...	1
Parker, John D.	Jan. 24, 1919.	Prince Rupert's ...	1
Steinhoff, Louis	Sep. 22, 1919.	Prince Rupert's ...	1
Blackert, Leland G. ...	Mar. 19, 1919.	Lisgar	2
Howell, John	Jun. 3, 1919.	Lisgar	2
Roberts, Samuel	Dec. 28, 1919.	Lisgar	2
Black, George	Nov. 9, 1919.	Lisgar	2
Buchanan, John W. ...	Jan. 4, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
McIver, Alexander		Ancient Landmark	3
Adams, David E.		Ancient Landmark	3
Affleck, Wilkes	Jul. 10, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Henderson, James	Oct. 10, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Bray, Francis E.	Nov. 5, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Shannon, Henry	Jan. 2, 1919.	St. John's	4
Cuddy, Henry	Mar. 29, 1919.	St. John's	4
Aulsebrook, George ...	Dec. 16, 1919.	St. John's	4
Dickson, John W.	May 2, 1919.	Emerson	6
Clifford, Harry B.	Ot. 8, 1919.	Emerson	6
Whimster, Peter	Aug. 27, 1919.	Assiniboine	7
Bridge, Joseph W.	Mar. 24, 1919.	Oakland	9
Ovas, Colin A.	Jan. 18, 1919.	Northern Light ...	10
White, Robert J.	May 30, 1919.	Northern Light ...	10
Stephen, Henry W. ...	Dec. 22, 1919.	Stonewall	12
Drummond, William ..	Jan. 8, 1919.	Prince of Wales..	14
Whitehead, Charles ...	Mar. 10, 1919.	Brandon	19
Green, Francis W.	Aug. 18, 1919.	Brandon	19
Jerrom, Joseph M.	Oct. 7, 1919.	Brandon	19
Howatt, William	Aug. 18, 1919.	Neepawa	24
Awde, Charles J.	Jan. 28, 1919.	Ionic	25

DEATHS—Continued.

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Johnston, Albert H. ...	Mar. 21, 1919.	Ionic	25
Edwards, William	Oct. 28, 1919.	Ionic	25
Whitehead, Hezekiah...	Oct. 30, 1919.	Ionic	25
Stoyte, James C.	Apr. 23, 1919.	Glenwood	27
Woods, Charles A.	Feb. 15, 1919.	Manitou	30
Wilson, Ernest R.	Jan. 30, 1919.	Doric	36
Fox, Frederick G.	Dec. 20, 1919.	Doric	36
Gibson, John	Nov. 17, 1919.	Lebanon	43
Sutherland, James M...	Oct. 8, 1919.	Temple	49
Aikens, William J.....	Dec. 29, 1919.	Temple	49
Henry, Michael	Feb. 2, 1919.	Temple	49
Staples, George S.	Nov. 15, 1919.	Treherne	51
Grogan, William	May 10, 1919.	Treherne	51
McInnis, John E.	Jun. 10, 1919.	Treherne	51
Moore, William	Dec. 28, 1919.	Oriental	54
McGill, James		Holland	63
Hewitt, Noah	Dec. 9, 1919.	Holland	63
Johnston, Archibald D..	Dec. 2, 1919.	Holland	63
Johnston, William T....	Mar. 6, 1919.	Wawanesa	67
Lee, Matthew C.	May 3, 1919.	Vermilion	68
Dodds, John B.	Mar. 14, 1919.	Vermilion	68
VonBusick, Albert E....		Vermilion	68
Groat, John R.	Mar. 20, 1919.	Elkhorn	74
Mitchell, George		Gothic	75
Dunbar, William D. ...	Jan. 20, 1919.	Napinka	77
Marshall, Stiver B.....	Mar. 26, 1919.	Elgin	86
Barber, William	Jul. 15, 1919.	Elgin	86
Breeton, Fred	Dec. 27, 1919.	Rathwell	87
Woodman, Harry	Sep. 12, 1919.	Rathwell	87
Lawson, Hubert D.	Apr. 12, 1919.	Shoal Lake	92
Willard, John	Ag. 5, 1919.	King Edward	93
Dodds, William	Nov. 5, 1919.	King Edward	93
Alair, Palmer D.	Mar. 29, 1919.	Crescent 103	
Guthrie, William J. ...	Jun. 24, 1919.	Reston 104	
Lothian, Thomas	Mar. 19, 1919.	Reston 104	

DEATHS—Continued.

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
McKay, James	Mar. 10, 1919.	Strathclair	106
May, Barnard	Feb. 23, 1919.	Union	108
Abalea, William	Jan. 9, 1919.	Swan Lake	109
Woodford, William P.		Kilwinning	110
McCulley, George	Dec. 23, 1919.	Acacia	111
Yates, Philip	Aug. 26, 1919.	Acacia	111
McCarthy, Clarence A.	Mar. 1?, 1919.	Ophir	112
Trumbell, Robert C.	Mar. 25, 1919.	Tweed	113
Price, George H.	Nov. 18, 1919.	"The Assiniboine"	114
Robertson, Joseph P.	Apr. 9, 1919.	"The Assiniboine"	114
Kirk, William		Rivers	115
Tivy, Robert B.	Mar. 7, 1919.	Rivers	115
Cave, Thomas	Oct. 19, 1919.	Mound	118
Guymer, Daniel H.	Nov. 10, 1919.	The Pas	124
Barry, John W.	Jan. 30, 1919.	Patricia	125
Williams, Norman	Dec. 25, 1919	Favel	126

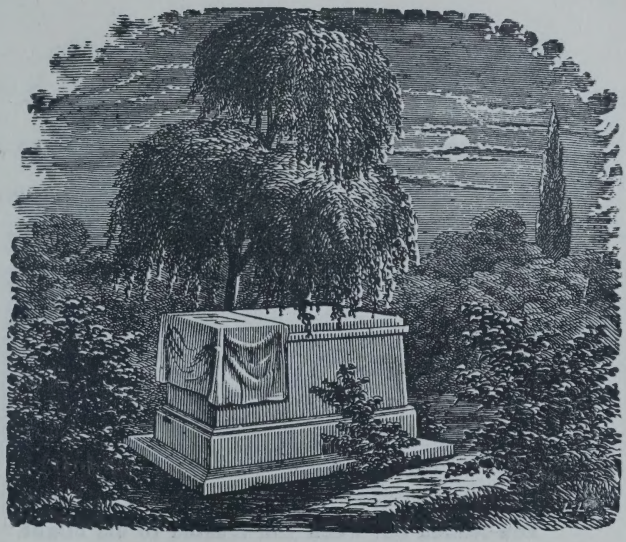

IN MEMORIAM
OF THE
EIGHTY-SIX
BRETHREN OF THE
FORTY-FOUR
LODGES
WHOSE DEATHS
HAVE BEEN REPORTED
DURING THE
MASONIC YEAR
ENDING
DECEMBER 27th, 1919

"Not dead—oh no, but borne beyond the shadows
Into the full, clear light;
Forever done with mist and cloud and tempest,
Where all is calm and bright."

IN MEMORIAM
of the
Illustrious Dead
of
Sister
Grand Lodges

"One by one the great All-Father
Gently lets the seasons fall;
One by one the storm and sunshine
Drop their shadows over all.

"One by one we miss the faces
Of the forms we once caressed;
One by one their names are written
'Ceased to labor'—'Home'—'At Rest.'"



In Memory

OF

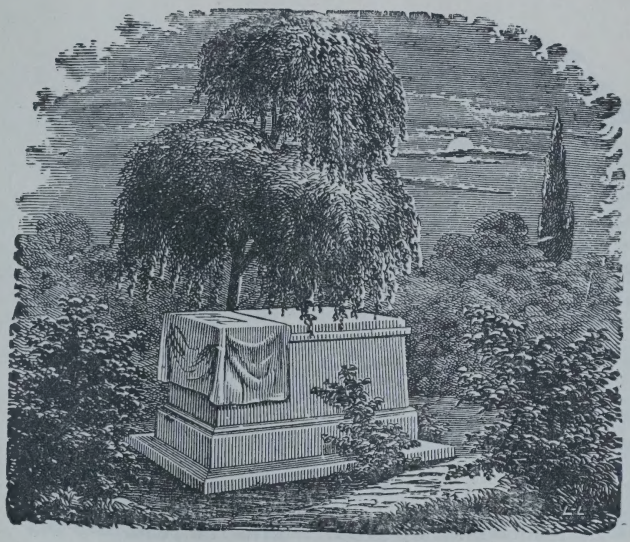
George Black

HONORARY PAST GRAND MASTER

DIED

NOVEMBER 8TH, 1919

"He was a friend indeed
With all a friend's best virtues shining bright,
It was no broken reed
You leaned on. when you trusted to his might."



In Memory

OF

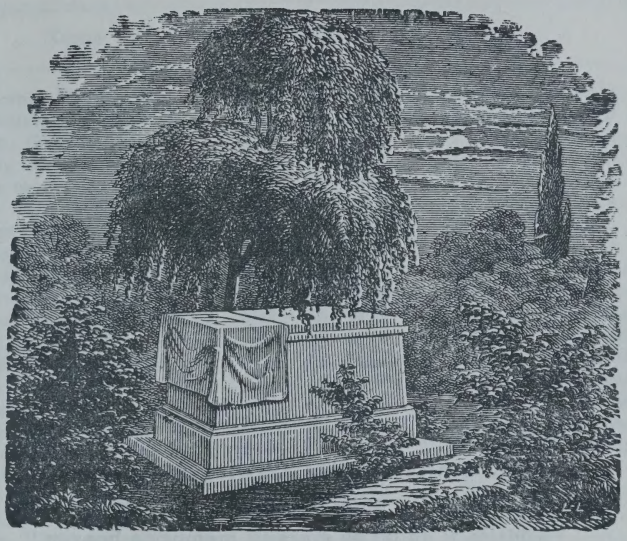
James Henderson

PAST DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

OCTOBER 10TH, 1919

Sleep on, O Friend until the waking day
And ever we who loved thy presence here
Will keep for thee, through changes manifold
A tender memory growing with the years.



In Memory

OF

Barnard May

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

FEBRUARY 23RD, 1919

"All words are vain
When hearts by grief are riven;
We can only write upon our hearts his name
And let it shine as stars in memory's heaven."

DIMITTED.

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Jamieson, Phillip	Jan. 21, 1919.	Prince Rupert's ...	1
Stephenson, Jerold S...	Jan. 21, 1919.	Prince Rupert's ...	1
Tyson, George W.	Jan. 21, 1919.	Prince Rupert's ...	1
Bacon, A. Milne	Sep. 16, 1919.	Prince Rupert's ...	1
Calderwood, James S...	Dec. 16, 1919.	Prince Rupert's ...	1
Lake, Henry B.....	Oct. 21, 1919.	Prince Rupert's ...	1
Snider, Irwin A.	Sep. 16, 1919.	Prince Rupert's ...	1
Tustin, Percy B.	Dec. 16, 1919.	Prince Rupert's ...	1
Harmer, Daniel W.	Jan. 20, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Balfour, Alexander	Jan. 20, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Aitchison, James W. T..	Feb. 13, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Belch, Henry J.	May 19, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Smith, Charles H.	Mar. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
King, Ernest S.	Sep. 15, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Manson, Thomas L.....	Oct. 20, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Evans, Edward	Nov. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Gillespie, Robert J. ...	Dec. 15, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Fletcher, Thomas W. ..	Jan. 8, 1919.	St. John's	4
Finlayson, Hugh M. ...	Feb. 5, 1919.	St. John's	4
Kneeshaw, John	Mar. 5, 1919.	St. John's	4
Dixon, Thomas	May 7, 1919.	St. John's	4
MacDonald, Herbert R..	Jun. 4, 1919.	St. John's	4
Grieves, Harry E.	Sep. 3, 1919.	St. John's	4
Cole, Lynn R.	Dec. 3, 1919.	St. John's	4
Cumming, Gordon	Dec. 3, 1919.	St. John's	4
Sport, John A.	Dec. 3, 1919.	St. John's	4
Simon, Edward J.	Dec. 3, 1919.	St. John's	4
Heath, Albert E.	Feb. 13, 1919.	Emerson	6
Wells, William E.	Jan. 24, 1919.	Assiniboine	7
McKay, Gerald J.	Jun. 10, 1919.	Oakland	9
Olmstead, Charles	Jun. 10, 1919.	Oakland	9
Samuel, J. Staples	Dec. 2, 1919.	Oakland	9
Dennistoun, Robert M. .	May 15, 1919.	Northern Light ...	10
Fillion, Ross H.	Feb. 20, 1919.	Northern Light ...	10
Johnston, William H. ..	Mar. 15, 1919.	Northern Light ...	10
Roberts, Charles G. ...	Jan. 16, 1919.	Northern Light ...	10
Galloway, Roper	Apr. 14, 1919.	Gladstone	11
Hack, Josiah	Dec. 1, 1919.	Gladstone	11
Ridley, Edward C.	Apr. 15, 1919.	Stonewall	12
Forrest, Christopher F..	Mar. 20, 1919.	Belmont	13
Boyd, John F.	Jan. 15, 1919.	Prince of Wales ..	14
Leighton, Arthur	Dec. 4, 1919.	Prince of Wales ..	14
Campbell, Alexander ..	Feb. 12, 1919.	Corinthian	15
McCormack, Samuel G..	Apr. 15, 1919.	Corinthian	15

DIMITTED—Continued.

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
LePage, Arthur F.....	Oct. 27, 1919.	Corinthian	15
Plampton, William	Oct. 27, 1919.	Corinthian	15
Warren, James	Jul. 7, 1919.	Corinthian	15
Beer, Edwin C.	Feb. 11, 1919.	Brandon	19
Calvert, Frank	May 13, 1919.	Brandon	19
Halliday, George A.	Oct. 8, 1919.	Brandon	19
Steeves, Robert R.	May 13, 1919.	Brandon	19
Vasbinder, John	Apr. 8, 1919.	Brandon	19
Haskell, Archibald S....	Dec. 9, 1919.	Brandon	19
Borrowman, Joseph T...	Dec. 9, 1919.	Brandon	19
Mason, John	May 14, 1919.	Neepawa	24
Teitlebaum, Albert	Jun. 11, 1919.	Neepawa	24
Foster, Robert C.	Aug. 6, 1919.	Neepawa	24
Lunn, William F.	Dec. 17, 1919.	Neepawa	24
Johnson, Alford W. E...	Jun. 2, 1919.	Ionic	25
McFarland, David G. ..	Sep. 8, 1919.	Ionic	25
Olson, William J.	Oct. 6, 1919.	Ionic	25
Yates, Edwin E.	Dec. 1, 1919.	Ionic	25
Beckett, Samuel E.....	Mar. 11, 1919.	Carberry	29
Isaacovitch, Israel	Dec. 10, 1919.	Manitou	30
Stringer, James	Jun. 10, 1919.	Manitou	30
Bell, Arthur E.	Jan. 28, 1919.	Doric	36
Piercy, Albert E.	Nov. 25, 1919.	Doric	36
Gill, John F.	Jun. 30, 1919.	Birtle	39
Soyst, William A.	Jun. 11, 1919.	Deloraine	40
Beveridge, Thomas ...	Oct. 8, 1919.	Deloraine	40
Paul, Duncan	Dec. 3, 1919.	Deloraine	40
Nuley, John J.	Oct. 8, 1919.	Deloraine	40
Tomlinson, Lewis	Jul. 19, 1919.	Deloraine	40
Comyn-Ching, John M..	Jul. 9, 1919.	Deloraine	40
Dymond, Richard H. ..	Dec. 3, 1919.	Deloraine	40
Cruikshank, John G....	Dec. 3, 1919.	Deloraine	40
Clark, James L.	Feb. 13, 1919.	Oak Lake	44
Griffiths, Charles J.....	Nov. 3, 1919.	Temple	49
Leckie, George A. T....	Apr. 14, 1919.	Temple	49
McGowan, Joseph G....	Mar. 14, 1919.	Treherne	51
Underhill, William F...	Apr. 11, 1919.	Killarney	50
Monteith, George B.....	Jun. 10, 1919.	Hartney	52
Harvey, Robert	Jun. 10, 1919.	Hartney	52
Creighton, Alexander...	Dec. 30, 1919.	Hartney	52
Hembroff, William	Dec. 17, 1919.	Russell	62
Cowans, William	Feb. 4, 1919.	Holland	63
Edward, William	Jan. 5, 1919.	Holland	63
Lewis, Ernest	Nov. 5, 1919.	Holland	63

DIMITTED—Continued.

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Armstrong, Arthur C...	Nov. 9, 1919.	Composite	64
Eaton, Mathew	Nov. 9, 1919.	Composite	64
Fenwick, George T. ...	Oct. 6, 1919.	Wawanest	67
Harry, Arthur	Dec. 1, 1919.	Wawanest	67
Arthur, Chester A.	May 6, 1919.	Vermilion	68
Manby, Edward	May 6, 1919.	Vermilion	68
Minneart, Achilles M. J.	May 6, 1919.	Vermilion	68
Rothnie, James	May 6, 1919.	Vermilion	68
Friday, Arthur	Sep. 2, 1919.	Vermilion	68
Mathewson, Jos. Worthy	Dec. 2, 1919.	Vermilion	68
Turner, Charles F.....	Dec. 2, 1919.	Vermilion	68
Mather, Christopher ...	Feb. 13, 1919.	Shiloh	70
Edwards, Jos. B.	Feb. 13, 1919.	Shiloh	70
Taylor, George R.....	May 13, 1919.	Crystal	71
Hatchett, Daniel J. ...	Dec. 1, 1919.	Elkhorn	74
Morton, John	Apr. 22, 1919.	Gothic	75
Faryon, George W.	Dec. 19, 1919.	Gothic	75
LeMasuier, Frederick..	May 8, 1919.	Napinka	77
Toomer, William H. ...	Nov. 10, 1919.	Elgin	86
Rogers, Clifford H.	Dec. 27, 1918.	Rathwell	87
Pearce, John	Mar. 10, 1919.	Midlothian	90
Robertson, George H...	Nov. 7, 1919.	Shoal Lake	92
Lamb, Thomas H. P. ..	Jan. 15, 1919.	King Edward	93
Stewart, Harry M.	Sep. 17, 1919.	King Edward	93
Rawson, Alfred J. B....	Sep. 17, 1919.	King Edward	93
Hazell, Benjamin B. ...	Feb. 15, 1919.	King Edward	93
Cotter, Joseph H.	Dec. 17, 1919.	King Edward	93
Burgon, James	Dec. 31, 1919.	Hiram	94
Herron, Benjamin H. ..	Sep. 7, 1919.	Lauder	99
Spierman, John	Dec. 1, 1919.	Lauder	99
Greenway, Christopher.	Dec. 2, 1919.	Robbie Burns 100	
Blackburn, Hugh	Oct. 10, 1919.	Robbie Burns 100	
McKinnon, Charles	Oct. 10, 1919.	Robbie Burns 100	
Narroway, Clifford B...	Nov. 14, 1919.	Robbie Burns 100	
Woodiwiss, Reginald ..	Oct. 7, 1919.	Binscarth 101	
Jones, William E.	Apr. 16, 1919.	Miniota 102	
Lindsay, Alexander W..	Apr. 16, 1919.	Miniota 102	
Loat, Warner	Apr. 4, 1919.	Swan River 105	
Renout, George	Apr. 4, 1919.	Swan River 105	
Robson, James W.	Apr. 4, 1919.	Swan River 105	
Sturdy, Walton	Apr. 4, 1919.	Swan River 105	
Stark, William	Apr. 9, 1919.	Lansdowne 107	
Stephens, Robert	Jan. 14, 1919	Union 108	
Bell, Vernon S.	May 14, 1919.	Union 108	

DIMITTED—Continued.

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Gibson, Alexander R....	Mar. 26, 1919.	Swan Lake	109
Gardner, William E....	Nov. 11, 1919.	Swan Lake	109
Gillespie, Dougald C...	Dec. 27, 1919.	Swan Lake	109
Joyce, William	May 14, 1919.	Acacia	111
Wainwright, Sidney J..	Nov. 12, 1919.	Acacia	111
Martinson, Joseph J....	Nov. 12, 1919.	Acacia	111
Gordon, Stuart	Dec. 4, 1919.	Ophir	112
Westwood, Frederick W.	Dec. 26, 1919.	Ophir	112
McGuiness, Ernest A....	Apr. 15, 1919.	Tweed	113
Douglas, John M.	May 20, 1919.	Tweed	113
Bennett, James H.	May 20, 1919.	Tweed	113
Inglis, Clive	Jun. 17, 1919.	Tweed	113
Caught, Sidney J.	Oct. 21, 1919.	Tweed	113
Cook, Claud	Dec. 16, 1919.	Tweed	113
Alexander, Robert J....	Dec. 16, 1919.	Tweed	113
Benoy, Richard A.....	Jan. 7, 1919.	"The Assiniboine".	114
Myers, William C. B. L.	Jan. 7, 1919.	"The Assiniboine".	114
Hunter, Russell F.	Jan. 7, 1919.	"The Assiniboine".	114
Beckett, Ernest E.	Feb. 4, 1919.	"The Assiniboine".	114
Logan, Harry Z.	Jan. 3, 1919.	"The Assiniboine".	114
MacAlpine, Cyril D. H..	Sep. 2, 1919.	"The Assiniboine".	114
Sache, Henry C.	Dec. 2, 1919.	"The Assiniboine".	114
Brick, William J.	Dec. 2, 1919.	"The Assiniboine".	114
Bealey, Edward B.	Dec. 2, 1919.	"The Assiniboine".	114
Aldridge, John W.	Dec. 2, 1919.	"The Assiniboine".	114
Beresford, Stanhope ...	Dec. 2, 1919.	"The Assiniboine".	114
Kennedy, Allan D.	Dec. 8, 1919.	St. Andrews	116
Lee, Earl J.	Mar. 19, 1919.	Mound	118
Parker, Elbridge D. ...	Apr. 21, 1919.	Mound	118
Hicks, Edwin J.	Dec. 31, 1919.	Mound	118
Fraser, Lennox	Jun. 12, 1919.	Norwood	119
Toombs, Archibald C. .	Mar. 13, 1919.	Norwood	119
Crockett, Robert B. ...	Jan. 9, 1919.	Penza	120
Miller, Charles L.	Nov. 27, 1919.	Penza	120
Wilson, James	Dec. 30, 1919.	Penza	120
Short, John A.	Mar. 12, 1919.	St. James	121
McPherson, James	Mar. 12, 1919.	St. James	121
Stevenson, Herbert I....	Oct. 6, 1919.	Roblin	122
Morrow, Milton	Feb. 7, 1919.	Transcona	123
Crockett, Robert	Dec. 5, 1919.	Transcona	123
Elliott, Henry H.	Sep. 18, 1919.	The Pas	124
Miller, Charles S.	Jan. 15, 1919.	Patricia	125

SUSPENSIONS FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Ansley, Frederick	May 20, 1919.	Prince Rupert's...	1
Browne, Ernest W. ...	May 20, 1919.	Prince Rupert's...	1
Clarke, Edward S.	May 20, 1919.	Prince Rupert's...	1
Lythegoe, Ernest .J ...	May 20, 1919.	Prince Rupert's...	1
Simpson George	May 20, 1919.	Prince Rupert's...	1
Suckling, John	May 20, 1919.	Prince Rupert's...	1
Toole, Elgin M.	May 20, 1919.	Prince Rupert's...	1
Walton, George H.	May 20, 1919.	Prince Rupert's...	1
Dickenson, George S...	Feb. 18, 1919.	Lisgar	2
Grain, Orton I.	Feb. 18, 1919.	Lisgar	2
McLeod, Angus G.	Feb. 18, 1919.	Lisgar	2
Colcleugh, William T...	Feb. 18, 1919.	Lisgar	2
Jones, Oscar	Feb. 18, 1919.	Lisgar	2
Wilson, Leonard	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Phillips, William	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
McNeil, James H.	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Logan, William	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Snider, Milton A.	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Walker, Robert S.	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Woodfield, Ernest	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Warder, Frederick W...	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Wilson, William	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Irvine, Thomas A.	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Harrison, John	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Hammersley, Harold N.	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Elvin, John L.	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Duncan, Harold S.	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Clarke, Forbes A.	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Crookford, William M.F.	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Grant, Marshall R.	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Bates, Charles K.	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Salter, Ernest M.	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Paterson, James	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Neilson, Neils C.	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
McColl, Solomon	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Hay, Harold H.	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Draper, Fred O.	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Bater, George T.	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Couse, Frederick	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Abbott, James	Feb. 17, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Laycock, John	Mar. 5, 1919.	St. John's	4
Cowan, Franklin J. ...	Apr. 21, 1919.	Assiniboine	7
Williamson, Milton ...	Jan. 14, 1919.	Oakland	9
Locke, Philip	Sep. 9, 1919.	Oakland	9

SUSPENSIONS FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES—Cont.

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Dolsen, George P.	Apr. 17, 1919.	Northern Light ...	10
Keene, Harold	Apr. 17, 1919.	Northern Light ...	10
Leary, George	Feb. 17, 1919.	Northern Light ...	10
Peters, S. Frank	Feb. 17, 1919.	Northern Light ...	10
Ross, William R.	Feb. 17, 1919.	Northern Light ...	10
Sprado, Frederick W. ..	Feb. 17, 1919.	Northern Light ...	10
Sproule, William H. ...	Feb. 17, 1919.	Northern Light ...	10
Campbell, oJhn H.	Mar. 11, 1919.	Stonewall	12
Craw, William J.	Jun. 9, 1919.	Belmont	13
Gammon, Arthur A. ..	Jun. 19, 1919.	Belmont	13
Sloane, James R.	Jun. 19, 1919.	Belmont	13
Sherris, Edwin M. S...	Dec. 27, 1919.	Prince of Wales ..	14
Bennell, Charles E. ...	Mar. 11, 1919.	Brandon	19
Carruthers, William W.	Mar. 11, 1919.	Brandon	19
Craig, George	Mar. 11, 1919.	Brandon	19
Evans, Alvin A.	Mar. 11, 1919.	Brandon	19
Haskell, Archibald S...	Mar. 11, 1919.	Brandon	19
Kennedy, Ashmore ...	Mar. 11, 1919.	Brandon	19
Kerr, Frederick W.....	Mar. 11, 1919.	Brandon	19
Molson, Ernest A.....	Mar. 11, 1919.	Brandon	19
McPhail, Archibald C...	Mar. 11, 1919.	Brandon	19
McCracken, William A.	Mar. 11, 1919.	Brandon	19
McMillan, Adam	Mar. 11, 1919.	Brandon	19
Noble, James B.	Mar. 11, 1919.	Brandon	19
Payne, Peter	Mar. 11, 1919.	Brandon	19
Phillips, Edward S. ...	Mar. 11, 1919.	Brandon	19
Phillips, George H. ...	Mar. 11, 1919.	Brandon	19
Vasbinder, John	Mar. 11, 1919.	Brandon	19
Rankin, Andrew D. ...	Mar. 11, 1919.	Brandon	19
Splayford, Charles	Mar. 11, 1919.	Brandon	19
Wadge, John P.	Mar. 11, 1919.	Brandon	19
Muirhead, Bruce	Feb. 12, 1919.	Neepawa	24
Donaldson, Thomas ...	Aug. 6, 1919.	Neepawa	24
Davidson, Robert A. ...	Aug. 6, 1919.	Neepawa	24
Hunter, Albert E.	Aug. 6, 1919.	Neepawa	24
Lee, Hugh R.	Aug. 6, 1919.	Neepawa	24
Simpson, Martin G. ...	Aug. 6, 1919.	Neepawa	24
Thomas, Frederick M...	Aug. 6, 1919.	Neepawa	24
Halliday, Clarence W...	Sept. 8, 1919.	Ionic	25
Reimann, Leonard C. ..	Sept. 8, 1919.	Ionic	25
Kelman, James C.	Sept. 8, 1919.	Ionic	25
Balcovski, David	Sept. 8, 1919.	Ionic	25
Bartlett, James H.	Sept. 8, 1919.	Glenwood	27

SUSPENSIONS FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES—Cont.

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Brown, John A.	Feb. 11, 1919.	Hartney	52
Hartley, George	Feb. 11, 1919.	Hartney	52
Burnham, Perley J. ...	Sep. 5, 1919.	Oriental	54
Blackwell, Thomas A...	Sep. 5, 1919.	Oriental	54
Creighton, James F. ...	Sep. 5, 1919.	Oriental	54
Bossons, Joseph H.	Jun. 3, 1919.	Vermilion	68
Boomer, Ira L.	Jun. 3, 1919.	Vermilion	68
Cox, Daniel L.	Jun. 3, 1919.	Vermilion	68
Davies, William A.	Jun. 3, 1919.	Vermilion	68
Reid, James A.	Jun. 3, 1919.	Vermilion	68
Wiley, Arthur S.	Jun. 3, 1919.	Vermilion	68
Bates, Samuel	Dec. 9, 1919.	Elgin	86
Moorhouse, Frederick..	Dec. 9, 1919.	Elgin	86
Cassidy, Harold N.....	Nov. 19, 1919	King Edward	93
Harrison, Wilfred O....	Nov. 19, 1919	King Edward	93
Lovie, John	Nov. 19, 1919	King Edward	93
Malcolm, David	Nov. 19, 1919	King Edward	93
Moody, George	Nov. 19, 1919	King Edward	93
Murna, Sydney	Nov. 19, 1919	King Edward	93
Munroe, James	Nov. 19, 1919	King Edward	93
Popham, George C.	Nov. 19, 1919	King Edward	93
Smeaton, David N.	Nov. 19, 1919	King Edward	93
Bowen, John C.	Sep. 11, 1919.	Union	108
Butterworth, Edward..	Sep. 11, 1919.	Union	108
Davidson, William A....	Sep. 11, 1919.	Union	108
Johnson, Thomas C. ...	Sep. 11, 1919.	Union	108
Powell, Percy G.	Sep. 11, 1919.	Union	108
Swallow, Manford J....	Sep. 11, 1919.	Union	108
Hoskins, Ernest R.....	Mar. 26, 1919.	Swan Lake	109
Morrison, John W.	Mar. 26, 1919.	Swan Lake	109
McBratney, Thomas A.	Mar. 26, 1919.	Swan Lake	109
Thompson, William C...	Mar. 26, 1919.	Swan Lake	109
Milliken, William N....	Mar. 18, 1919.	Tweed	113
Bickle, Robert S.	Feb. 4, 1919.	"The Assiniboine".	114

SUSPENSIONS U. M. C.

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Hartwell, William F...	Aug. 31, 1919.	Swan Lake	109
Duncan, Downey	Aug. 1, 1919.	The Pas	124

RE-INSTATED AFTER SUSPENSION FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES.

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Blakely, Elgin A.	Apr. 15, 1919.	Prince Rupert's ..	1
Best, William E.	May 20, 1919.	Prince Rupert's ..	1
White, William J.	Oct. 21, 1919.	Prince Rupert's ..	1
Wilson, William	May 20, 1919.	Lisgar	2
Patterson, George	Sep. 9, 1919.	Lisgar	2
Aitchison, James W. T.	Feb. 13, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Heath, Charles M.	Feb. 13, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Belch, Herbert J.	May 19, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Ward, William G.	May 19, 1919.	Ancient Landmark	3
Williams, Clement	Apr. 2, 1919.	St. John's	4
Rogers, Fred A.	Apr. 2, 1919.	St. John's	4
Kyle, Samuel L.	May 7, 1919.	St. John's	4
Peebles, Alexander	May 13, 1919.	King Solomon ...	8
Monacher, Rodmond G..	Jun. 10, 1919.	Oakland	9
Olmstead, Charles	Jun. 10, 1919.	Oakland	9
Silver, Philip	Apr. 17, 1919.	Belmont	13
Hobkirk, Archibald A..	Oct. 16, 1919.	Belmont	13
Thom, John	Jan. 8, 1919.	Prince of Wales...	14
McCrackin, William A..	Mar. 21, 1919.	Brandon	19
Noble, James B.	May 13, 1919.	Brandon	19
Vasbinder, John	Mar. 21, 1919.	Brandon	19
Hasbell, Archbald S. ...	Jul. 25, 1919.	Brandon	19
Kennedy, Ashmore	Sep. 3, 1919.	Brandon	19
Willoughby, Richard N.	Feb. 11, 1919.	Brandon	19
Cameron, James R.	Oct. 14, 1919.	Brandon	19
Borrowman, James T...	Dec. 9, 1919.	Brandon	19
Cranston, William	May 5, 1919.	Ionic	25
Black, James	May 5, 1919.	Ionic	25
Blanchard, Wesley	Sep. 8, 1919.	Ionic	25
Fisher, H. Norman	Feb. 25, 1919.	Doric	36
Tomlinson, Lewis	Jul. 9, 1919.	Deloraine	40
Cowyn-Ching John	Jul. 9, 1919.	Deloraine	40
McDonald, John D. ...	Jul. 14, 1919.	Glenboro	48
Pearlman, Samuel	Oct. 6, 1919.	Temple	49

RE-INSTATED AFTER SUSPENSION FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES—Cont.

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Hull, John D.	Apr. 15, 1919.	Hartney	52
Ireland, Albert E.	Jun. 3, 1919.	Vermilion	68
Parker, Henry M.	Sep. 2, 1919.	Vermilion	68
Sparrow, Charles A.	Nov. 11, 1919.	Elgin	86
Clarke, Wilfred L.	Jun. 9, 1919.	Midlothian	90
McClune, John	Feb. 19, 1919.	King Edward	93
Thompson, Robert G.	May 21, 1919.	King Edward	93
Cameron, Duncan	Jan. 14, 1919.	Robbie Burns	100
James, James A.	Jan. 14, 1919.	Binscarth	101
Jones, William E.	Apr. 16, 1919.	Miniota	102
Bennett, Henry J.	May 2, 1919.	Tweed	13
Caught, Sidney J.	Oct. 21, 1919.	Tweed	13
Campbell, Alex	Apr. 25, 1919.	Rivers	115
Affleck, Fred	Apr. 25, 1919.	Rivers	115
Miles, Fred	Apr. 9, 1919.	Mound	118

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12TH OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1875	*Rev. W. C. Clarke	*Hon. W. N. Kennedy..	*Jas. Henderson ..	*S. L. Bedson.....	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	*John H. Bell...	*H. T. Champion .	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1876	*Hon. W. N. Kennedy	*Jas. Henderson ..	*S. L. Bedson	*G. F. Newcomb ..	‡J. J. Johnston....	*John H. Bell ...	Jno. W. Harris....	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1877	*G. F. Newcomb ..	*Jas. Henderson ..	Jno. W. Harris....	.....	‡J. J. Johnston....	*John H. Bell ...	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	Rev. Canon S. P. Matheson
1878	*G. F. Newcomb ..	Jno. W. Harris	*Simon Duffin.....	*F. T. Bradley.....	‡J. J. Johnston....	*John H. Bell ...	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1879	Rev. Canon S. P. Matheson	Jno. W. Harris....	*Simon Duffin.....	R. McCuaig	‡J. J. Johnston....	*John H. Bell ...	James Munroe	†Rev. James Flett
1880	*John H. Bell	.....	*Hon. G. Mc Micken	†J. M. McGregor..	‡J. J. Johnston....	Wm. G. Scott ...	†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1881	*John H. Bell	Wm. G. Scott	*D. B. Murray.....	C. F. Forrest	‡J. J. Johnston....	*Jas. Henderson	†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1882	*John H. Bell	Wm. G. Scott	†Alfred Pearson...	C. F. Forrest	‡J. J. Johnston...	.....	†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1883	*John H. Bell	*D. B. Murray.....	R. McCuaig	†John Smith	‡J. J. Johnston....	Wm. G. Scott ...	D. Young	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1884	*John H. Bell	C. F. Forrest	*Rev. J. M. Wellwood	†N. J. Lindsay	‡J. J. Johnston....	Wm. G. Scott ...	†Wm. Simpson	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1885	C. F. Forrest	†Alfred Pearson...	P. McGregor	†Thos. Collins	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	*J. W. H. Wilson..	*Rev. J. M. Wellwood
1886	†Alfred Pearson...	Peter McGregor...	*J. W. H. Wilson..	†J. K. Brydon.....	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	Wm. G. Bell.....	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara

1887	*Thomas Clark....	†John A. Kerr.....	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell.....	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	*Jas. S. Greig	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1888	*Thomas Clark....	James A. Ovas.....	Wm. G. Bell.....	R. C. Brown.....	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	†Joseph Daniel....	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1889	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara	Wm. G. Bell.	*Thos. L. Morton..	†Thos. McPherson	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	James A. Payne...	Rev. Arthur W. Goulding
1890	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell.....	†Thos. McPherson	Fred L. Newman..	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	†R. W. Woodroofe.	Rev. Arthur W. Goulding
1891	Wm. G. Bell.....	*J. W. H. Wilson..	*Richd. D. Foley..	*John Leslie.....	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	James G. Dagg....	Rev. Wm. J. Garton
1892	*J. W. H. Wilson..	†D. J. Goggin.....	†F. G. Lewin.....	*Thos. Robinson..	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	Wm. A. Windatt ..	Rev. Wm. J. Garton
1893	†D. J. Goggin.....	*Thos. Robinson..	*Thomas Tweed...	Corbet Locke	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	*J. H. Munson.....	Rev. Wm. J. Garton
1894	*Thomas Tweed...	Charles N. Bell....	Corbet Locke.....	*Hugh U. Bain....	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	†Rev. A. W. F. Cooper	*Rev. C. B. Pitblado
1895	Charles N. Bell....	Corbet Locke	*John Leslie.....	†Geo. B. Murphy..	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott...	*John Chambers ..	*Rev. C. B. Pitblado
1896	Corbet Locke.....	*John Leslie	Fred L. Newman..	†T. F. English	*John McKechnie.	Wm, G. Scott ...	C. N. Mitchell	Rev. J. W. Matheson
1897	*Thomas Robinson	†Geo. B. Murphy..	Rev. Wm. J. Garton	†Wm. Crawford...	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	†J. O. Smith.....	Rev. A. Chisholm
1898	†Geo. B. Murphy..	*H. J. Eberts.....	R. S. Thornton....	W. A. Windatt...	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	†Edgar W. Rugg...	†Rev. C. R. Littler
1899	*John Leslie	R. S. Thornton....	W. A. Windatt....	†S. B. Jameson....	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	†J. A. Sutherland .	†Rev. J. W. Muirhead
1900	R. S. Thornton....	Rev. Wm. J. Garton.	Wm. Fenwick.....	R. Hill Myers.....	*John McKechnie.	James A. Ovas ..	†E. A. Braithwaite	Rev. A. B. Baird
1901	R. S. Thornton....	R. Hill Myers	†E. A. Braithwaite	Rev. A. Chisholm.	*John McKechnie.	James A. Ovas ..	James M. Suttie...	Rev. A. B. Baird
1902	R. Hill Myers	†E. A. Braithwaite	Rev. A. Chisholm .	*Geo. W. Baker...	*John McKechnie.	James A. Ovas ..	†Geo. H. Webster	†Rev. Geo. H. Webb
1903	†E. A. Braithwaite	Rev. A. Chisholm .	Wm. G. Scott.....	†H. H. Campkin ..	*John McKechnie.	James A. Ovas ..	R. P. Crookshank	†Rev. Geo. H. Webb
1904	Rev. A. Chisholm .	Wm. G. Scott	†H. H. Campkin ..	James Scroggie....	*John McKechnie.	James A. Ovas ..	†O. E. S. Whiteside	†Rev. John Wells
1905	William G. Scott:	†H. H. Campkin ..	James Scroggie....	Henry J. Pugh	*John McKechnie.	James A. Ovas ..	John R. Grant	†Rev. Geo. H. Hogbin

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12TH OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER—CONTINUED

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1906	*John McKechnie	James Scroggie*	Henry J. Pugh	James D. Baine	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	†Arthur H. Smith	†Rev. Jas. L. Gordon
1907	James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	James D. Baine	John Wemyss	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Robert Magness	†Rev. Jas. L. Gordon
1908	Henry J. Pugh	James D. Baine	John Wemyss	William Chambers	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	A. N. Macpherson	Rev. Thos. Neville
1909	James D. Baine	*Geo. W. Baker‡	John Wemyss	William Chambers	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Joseph Greenfield	Rev. Wm. Robertson
1910	*Geo. W. Baker	John Wemyss..	Wm. Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Jas. E. Maynard	Rev. Wm. Robertson
1911	John Wemyss	William Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*R. W. A. Rolph	Rev. Frederick W. Goodeve
1912	William Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	Henry E. Bletcher	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	John Colwell	Rev. Frederick W. Goodeve
1913	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	Robert L. Ross	Rev. Sydney D. Thomas
1914	Lynds S. Vaughan	William Fenwick	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	J. M. Robinson	Rev. Peter E. Scott
1915	William Fenwick	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	John Macwhirter	Rev. Thos. G. Bethel
1916	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas	Chas. F. Hassel-field	Rev. James S. Miller
1917	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	A. J. Hatcher	James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas	John J. Jackson	Rev. Thos G. Bethell
1918	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	A. J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas	.....	Rev. Thos. G. Bethell
1919	Alex. McIntyre	A. J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	James A. Ovas	.....	Rev. James W. Anderson
1920	A. J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas	.....	Rev. Chas. E. Somerset

* Dead † Removed from Jurisdiction ‡ Withdrawn from Masonry

LODGE DIRECTORY

AND

STATISTICAL TABLES

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 27th DEC., 1919.

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Suspended N. P. D.	Suspended U. M. C.	Membership Dec. 27, 1918	Membership Dec. 27, 1919
1	Prince Rupert's	28	29	28	11	3	10	8	8	..	520	536
2	Lisgar	8	7	4	..	2	4	..	5	..	116	117
3	Ancient Landmark	35	22	27	12	4	6	9	27	..	481	490
4	St. John's	54	41	41	20	3	3	10	1	..	572	635
6	Emerson	4	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	70	72
7	Assiniboine	15	16	13	..	..	1	1	1	..	182	194
8	King Solomon	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	74	75
9	Oakland	5	4	2	..	2	1	3	2	..	77	78
10	Northern Light	16	14	17	8	..	3	4	8	..	297	306
11	Gladstone	4	4	4	2	..	..	2	..	..	74	78
12	Stonewall	8	9	10	2	..	1	1	1	..	97	104
13	Belmont	8	8	7	..	2	..	1	3	..	64	70
14	Prince of Wales	5	1	1	..	1	1	2	1	..	94	96
15	Corinthian	2	2	2	1	..	..	5	..	..	48	46
19	Brandon	13	11	11	4	8	3	7	19	..	223	219
24	Neepawa	8	8	8	1	..	1	4	9	..	126	123
25	Ionic	32	37	36	14	3	4	4	4	..	394	431
27	Glenwood	4	4	4	..	..	1	..	1	..	105	107
29	Carberry	11	10	7	3	..	..	1	..	..	73	86
30	Manitou	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	53	51
36	Doric	8	7	5	1	1	2	2	..	..	115	121
39	Birtle	3	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	55	57
40	Deloraine	2	..	..	..	2	..	8	..	..	95	91

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 27th DEC., 1919—Continued.

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Suspended N. P. D.	Suspended U. M. C.	Membership Dec. 27, 1918	Membership Dec. 27, 1919
43	Lebanon	15	13	13	3	..	1	..	..	..	91	108
44	Oak Lake	7	5	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	49	55
48	Glenboro	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	36	41
49	Temple	17	10	10	1	1	3	2	..	..	61	75
50	Killarney	6	4	3	3	..	..	1	..	..	76	84
51	Treherne	6	9	5	3	..	3	1	..	..	61	66
52	Hartney	9	12	11	1	1	..	3	2	..	72	78
54	Oriental	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	60	58
55	East Star	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	46
62	Russell	8	9	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	72	79
63	Holland	6	5	5	1	..	3	3	..	..	78	79
64	Composite	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	61	60
67	Wawanesa	5	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	43	45
68	Vermilion	8	6	8	2	2	3	7	6	..	198	194
70	Shiloh	9	7	5	..	..	..	2	..	..	49	56
71	Crystal	6	3	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	50	56
74	Elkhorn	3	3	3	1	..	1	1	..	..	80	82
75	Gothic	5	4	4	..	..	1	2	..	..	42	44
77	Napinka	4	4	4	1	..	1	1	..	..	42	45
82	Cypress	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	32
84	Hamiota	4	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	68
86	Elgin	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	..	57	55
87	Rathwell	6	6	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	33	36
90	Midlothian	6	10	7	1	1	..	1	..	..	87	94

92	Shoal Lake	5	3	3	1	..	1	1	..	..	69	73
93	King Edward	16	16	17	5	2	2	5	9	..	306	313
94	Hiram	1	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	46	46
99	Lauder	4	4	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	30	32
100	Robbie Burns	3	1	1	..	1	..	4	..	..	28	28
101	Binscarth	9	8	7	..	1	..	1	..	..	57	66
102	Miniota	2	4	5	1	1	..	2	..	..	43	45
103	Crescent	2	4	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	44	46
104	Reston	1	2	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	87	87
105	Prince Arthur	6	4	5	1	..	..	4	..	..	65	68
106	Strathclair	4	4	5	3	..	1	..	..	..	51	57
107	Lansdowne	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	38	39
108	Union	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	6	..	47	38
109	Swan Lake	8	5	5	..	..	1	3	4	1	32	31
110	Kilwinning	4	5	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	48	51
111	Acacia	21	15	14	8	..	2	3	..	..	156	180
112	Ophir	5	4	5	..	..	1	2	..	..	36	38
113	Tweed	15	14	9	5	2	1	7	1	..	144	157
114	"The Assiniboine"	23	31	29	9	..	2	11	1	..	340	358
115	Rivers	9	6	7	3	2	2	..	..	..	57	69
116	St. Andrews	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	30	31
117	Strathcona	4	2	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	40	47
118	Mound	10	11	6	1	1	1	3	..	..	55	63
119	Norwood	15	12	13	3	..	..	2	..	..	126	142
120	Penza	7	6	6	..	..	..	3	..	..	43	47
121	St. James	9	8	8	4	..	..	2	..	..	99	110
122	Roblin	4	3	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	34	38
123	Transcona	11	11	11	4	..	..	2	..	..	73	86
124	The Pas	14	13	13	2	..	1	1	..	1	28	41
125	Patricia	11	10	8	1	..	1	1	..	..	31	41
126	Favel	6	6	5	3	..	1	..	..	..	22	30
127	Empire	13	16	14	6	..	..	..	..	..	33	52
		658	589	546	168	49	88	175	122	2	7881	8369

LODGE DIRECTORY

No.	Name of Lodge	P. O. Address	W. Master	Secretary	Time of Regular Meeting
1	Prince Rupert's	Winnipeg	Arthur E. Ham	Eli Hodgins	Third Tuesday in each month
2	Lisgar	Selkirk	Charles Gifford	Thomas Bunn	Third Tuesday in each month
3	AncientLandmark	Winnipeg	William McCartney	George Syme	Third Monday in each month
4	St. John's	Winnipeg	A. R. Taylor	William Douglas	First Wednesday in each month
6	Emerson	Emerson	Albert Moffatt	Archib'd D. Batchelor	Thursday on or before full moon
7	Assiniboine	Portage la Prairie	Charles E. Cole	Walter W. J. Tait	Third Monday in each month
8	King Solomon	Morris	John N. Christison	Alpine Chisholm	Tuesday on or before full moon
9	Oakland	Carman	Neil A. Love	A. H. Malcolmson	Tuesday on or before full moon
10	Northern Light	Winnipeg	Spencer C. Guest	John MacWhirter	Third Thursday in each month
11	Gladstone	Gladstone	Stanley H. Fahrni	Thomas Egan	Monday on or before full moon
12	Stonewall	Stonewall	Samuel Burland	D. M. Mawhinney	Tuesday on or before full moon
13	Belmont	Morden	William J. C. Munns	William Conner	Third Thursday in each month
14	Prince of Wales	Minnedosa	George A. Andrews	Henry Inman	Thursday on or before full moon
15	Corinthian	Rapid City	Nelson J. Watt	Frederick W. Swann	Tuesday on or before full moon
19	Brandon	Brandon	Fergus J. Wright	Henry L. Adolph	Second Tuesday in each month
24	Neepawa	Neepawa	James H. McLaren	Fred Leach	Wednesday on or before full moon
25	Ionic	Winnipeg	David K. Mills	Mitchell Cobban	First Monday in each month
27	Glenwood	Souris	Charles Redpath	John H. More	Friday on or before full moon
29	Carberry	Carberry	John Balfour	Wilfred C. Balfour	Tuesday on or before full moon
30	Manitou	Manitou	Joseph W. Gordon	Henry Burke	Tuesday on or before full moon
36	Doric	Boissevain	Nathaniel J. Ryan	John H. Gibson	Fourth Tuesday in each month
39	Birtle	Birtle	Burton Laycock	Frederick C. Barber	Monday on or before full moon
40	Deloraine	Deloraine	Robert J. Price	Arthur T. Hainsworth	Wednesday on or before full moon
43	Lebanon	Virden	Adam E. Ross	Andrew More	Tuesday on or before full moon
44	Oak Lake	Oak Lake	John L. Baillie	R. C. Naylor	Thursday on or before full moon
48	Glenboro	Glenboro	Josiah W. Ayers	James W. Christie	Second Monday in each month
49	Temple	MacGregor	Henry T. Trethewey	James S. Bowre	Monday on or before full moon
50	Killarney	Killarney	Henry A. Squires	William J. Schhnarr	Friday on or before full moon
51	Treherne	Treherne	William T. Henders	John Coulter	Friday on or before full moon
52	Hartney	Hartney	Leston S. Arnold	James A. Callander	Tuesday on or before full moon
54	Oriental	Melita	Edward Turton	Thomas S. Menarey	Friday on or before full moon
55	East Star	Gretna	Arthur H. German	Godfrey Coblentz	Wednesday on or before full moon
62	Russell	Russell	Washington W. Barry	Charles W. Thom	Wednesday on or before full moon
63	Holland	Holland	William T. Jackson	Francis H. Dagg	Wednesday on or before full moon
64	Composite	Alexander	Hugh J. Aitchison	William J. Forman	Thursday on or before full moon
67	Wawanesa	Wawanesa	Ira Mayhew	Charles D. Kerr	Monday on or before full moon

68	Vermilion	Dauphin	Edward Mayo	Henry E. Pilgrim	First Tuesday in each month
70	Shiloh	Roland	Arthur Cameron	Andrew S. Argue	Thursday on or before full moon
71	Crystal	Crystal City	Andrew L. Taylor	James S. Miller	Tuesday on or before full moon
74	Elkhorn	Elkhorn	Alexander Ewing	Herbert J. Jones	Monday on or before full moon
75	Gothic	Austin	John Johnston	Edgar T. Stinson	Tuesday on or before full moon
77	Napinka	Napinka	James Burnett	David N. Lee	Thursday on or before full moon
82	Cypress	Cypress River	William Townsend	James Gardiner	Thursday on or before full moon
84	Hamiota	Hamiota	James A. Stewart	James A. Neelands	Tuesday on or before full moon
86	Elgin	Elgin	Joseph C. Young	John S. Burnett	Tuesday on or before full moon
87	Rathwell	Rathwell	Tom M. Ward	James Gill	Tuesday on or before full moon
90	Midlothian	Miami	Theodore Dennison	Robert Haines	Monday on or before full moon
92	Shoal Lake	Shoal Lake	George F. Burkholder	A. F. M. Vibert	Friday on or before full moon
93	King Edward	Winnipeg	Francis R. Dowse	John Laidlaw	Third Wednesday in each month
94	Hiram	Grandview	John Hume	Francis Pitman	Thursday on or before full moon
99	Lauder	Lauder	Fred B. Couling	George J. Landreth	Monday on or before full moon
100	Robbie Burns	Gilbert Plains	William Porter	Morley Snyder	Second Friday in each month
101	Binscarth	Binscarth	Isaac B. Griffiths	G. Murray Shaw	Tuesday on or before full moon
102	Miniota	Miniota	John Pate	Robert Peel	Wednesday on or after full moon
103	Crescent	Elm Creek	Walter Porter	William C. Ross	Wednesday on or before full moon
104	Reston	Reston	Albert F. Smith	Arthur J. Manning	Friday on or before full moon
105	Prince Arthur	Swan River	James T. Heyes	John T. Douglas	First Friday in each month
106	Strathclair	Strathclair	Angus McKay	Walter G. Gross	Tuesday on or before full moon
107	Lansdowne	Griswold	James McDonald	Robert E. McCaw	Wednesday on or before full moon
108	Union	Brookdale	George W. Switzer	Peter A. Ballantyne	Thursday on or after full moon
109	Swan Lake	Swan Lake	William A. Rowat	Percy Bond	Tuesday on or before full moon
110	Kilwinning	Minto	Archibald J. McMillan	Frank B. Lynes	Tuesday on or before full moon
111	Acacia	Winnipeg	William S. Corbett	William Dewar	Second Wednesday in each month
112	Ophir	Beausejour	Louis L. Taylor	John Watson	Thursday on or before full moon
113	Tweed	Brandon	James E. Tucker	William Fenwick	Third Tuesday in each month
114	"The Assiniboine"	Winnipeg	Herman E. Miller	Peter E. Fulton	First Tuesday in each month
115	Rivers	Rivers	George Frame	Clifford Payne	Last Friday in each month
116	St. Andrew's	Wellwood	William C. Sparling	John J. Wells	Monday on or after full moon
117	Strathcona	Belmont	Lawrence Clark	Philip L. Watkin	Tuesday on or before full moon
118	Mound	Pilot Mound	Robert Ripper	William O. Mayne	Wednesday on or before full moon
119	Norwood	St. Boniface	William J. Wilson	Norman McDonald	Second Thursday in each month
120	Penza	Dominion City	Alexander S. Little	Henry Lawson	Wednesday on or before full moon
121	St. James	St. James	Alexander S. Pildrem	Earl A. Ross	Second Wednesday in each month
122	Roblin	Roblin	George A. Porteous	Irwin L. Mitchell	Monday on or before full moon
123	Transcona	Transcona	William H. Renton	Frederick G. Turner	First Friday in each month
124	The Pas	The Pas	Glen A. Campbell	Guy A. Williams	First Thursday in each month
125	Patricia	Sperling	William M. Wilson	Samuel S. Tummer	Wednesday on or before full moon
126	Favel	Minitonas	William E. McDonald	Henry W. H. Laing	Second Tuesday in each month
127	Empire	Winnipeg	George F. Chadburn	Ernest Thompson	Second Monday in each month
U.D.	Victory	Benito	George Garrett	Sydney J. Harris	First Wednesday in each month

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FIRST MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	MEETINGS HELD			Aver. Atten. of Members	No. of Mem. 12 mons. arrears	Total of All Arrearages.	Paid for Relief.
		Regular	Emerg't	Total				
1	Prince Rupert's	9	12	21	70	45	$ 700.00	$ 600.00
2	Lisgar	10	9	19	22	7	42.00	100.00
3	Ancient Landmark	9	10	19	73	29	321.00	365.00
4	St. John's	10	23	33	150	2	12.00	458.00
10	Northern Light	9	7	16	70	20	785.00	300.00
25	Ionic	10	12	22	88	85	751.85	130.50
93	King Edward	9	8	17	70	74	655.00	741.50
111	Acacia	10	7	17	55	20	185.00	250.00
114	"The Assiniboine"	10	12	22	43	0	.....	72.25
119	Norwood	10	4	14	43	17	176.00	159.14
121	St. James	10	3	13	40	7	54.50	481.19
123	Transcona	10	5	15	30	4	20.00	.....
127	Empire	10	1	11	40	0	.....	.....

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SECOND MASONIC

7	Assiniboine	12	3	15	32	15	$ 185.00	.....
24	Neepawa	14	3	17	26	5	170.00	216.01
11	Gladstone	12	1	13	15	8	203.37	.....
29	Carberry	13	6	19	18	18	252.50	75.00
49	Temple	12	5	17	20	5	90.00	.....
75	Gothic	11	1	12	12	3	21.50	.....
108	Union	7	1	8	10	10	59.00	.....
116	St. Andrews	7	2	9	10	8	125.00	10.00

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE THIRD MASONIC

48	Glenboro	7	0	7	8	6	$ 45.00	.....
51	Treherne	12	3	15	21	3	84.00	150.00
63	Holland	12	1	13	18	2	16.00	.....
82	Cypress.	7	0	7	13	7	180.00	.....
87	Rathwell	11	4	15	11	13	293.00	150.00
103	Crescent	10	1	11	12	10	116.00	16.55

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1919

Cash on Hand.	Liabilities	Total Assets Over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge	Official Visits by D.D.G.M's	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall?	Prospects of Lodge	Can W.M. Confer Degrees	Date When June Returns Were Sent to Grand Sec'y.	Date When Dec. Returns Were Sent to Grand Sec'y.
$6,719.00	$1,815.00	$5,000.00	$ 800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 31,'19	Apr. 15,'20
73.65	.....	800.00	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Sep. 15,'19	May 10,'20
2,738.73	803.50	8,408.27	350.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Dec. 4,'19	Mar. 27,'20
1,626.18	905.00	17,544.93	.....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Sep. 19,'19	Mar. 19,'20
296.82	.....	7,230.86	.....	Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	Aug. 15,'19	Jan. 31,'20
1,078.51	548.45	13,922.36	.....	Active	0	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 12,'19	Jan. 10,'20
338.56	2,019.15	13,204.13	300.00	Active	0	Rent	Good	Yes	Jun. 25,'19	Jan. 3,'20
1,145.26	125.00	3,315.00	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 30,'19	Jan. 30,'20
857.56	.....	6,057.56	600.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Aug. 29,'19	Feb. 28,'20
24.28	1.40	2,843.65	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jun. 25,'19	Jan. 2,'20
509.13	1,080.00	1,333.53	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jun. 25,'19	Dec. 29,'19
301.22	.....	.....	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 19,'19	Feb. 20,'20
1,130.76	300.00	830.76	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jun. 1,'19	Jan. 12,'20

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1919

$ 850.00	.....	11,355.00	$ 600.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 1,'19	Jan. 5,'20
528.62	.....	2,259.62	.....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Oct. 20,'19	Mar. 26,'20
400.09	135.00	548.46	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Oct. 6,'19	Mar. 20,'20
112.00	400.00	2,464.50	1,350.00	Active	0	Own	Good	Yes	Jul. 26,'19	Jan. 29,'20
239.00	350.00	2,500.00	1,450.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	Sep. 19,'19	Jan. 29,'20
374.85	.....	1,174.85	400.00	Active	0	Own	Good	Yes	Jun. 30,'19	Apr. 29,'20
43.70	.....	1,500.00	1,000.00	Active	0	Own	Fair	Yes	Nov. 27,'19	Jan. 8,'20
72.48	46.00	151.48	.....	Active	0	Rent	Fair	Yes	Nov. 22,'19	Jan. 5,'20

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1919

$ 174.16	.....	$ 370.00	$ 150.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Oct. 27,'19	Mar. 20,'20
255.65	126.00	703.15	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 1,'19	Jan. 15,'20
125.90	.....	125.90	100.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 31,'19	Jan. 8,'20
493.07	.....	493.07	300.00	Active	0	Rent	Good	Yes	Oct. 9,'19	Mar. 27,'20
228.00	8.50	821.00	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Feb. 3,'19	Feb. 3,'20
423.87	.....	423.87	100.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 3,'19	Apr. 9,'20

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FOURTH MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	MEETINGS HELD. Regular	Emerg't	Total	Aver. Atten of Members	No. of Mem. 12 mons. arrears	Total of All Arrearages.	Paid for Relief.
13	Belmont	12	2	14	15	12	$ 65.00	$ 50.00
30	Manitou	2	1	3	8	9	78.00	.....
36	Doric	12	5	17	23	23	227.15	95.00
40	Deloraine	10	2	12	25	28	212.00	.....
50	Killarney	12	2	14	18	17	250.00	.....
71	Crystal	13	0	13	14	18	131.35	150.00
118	Mound	9	5	14	12	4	111.00	10.00

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FIFTH MASONIC

14	Prince of Wales	11	3	14	20	0	.....	.....
15	Corinthian	6	2	8	11	21	215.00	.....
39	Birtle	10	3	13	15	20	329.05	.....
62	Russell	12	1	13	20	10	268.50	.....
84	Hamiota	9	1	10	17½	10	66.00	285.75
92	Shoal Lake	12	2	14	16	10	172.00	.....
101	Binscarth	13	1	14	18	15	107.00	40.00
102	Miniota	12	2	14	17.1	4	27.50	40.00
106	Strathclair	10	4	14	18	7	142.50	.....
115	Rivers	12	4	16	14	26	.....	25.00

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SIXTH MASONIC

27	Glenwood	10	1	11	25	22	$ 146.00	.....
52	Hartney	13	1	14	33	10	50.00	$ 20.00
54	Oriental	9	2	11	11	8	240.00	15.00
77	Napinka	11	1	12	15	0	.....	.....
86	Elgin	7	5	12	16	16	122.00	.....
99	Lauder	10	0	10	12	12	140.00	.....
104	Reston	11	4	15	25.8	31	512.00	.....
110	Kilwinning	9	1	10	15	6	6.00	.....

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SEVENTH MASONIC

19	Brandon	9	14	23	30	39	$ 273.00	$ 213.40
43	Lebanon	12	9	21	24	6	30.00	.....
44	Oak Lake	10	2	12	18	18	127.50	25.00
64	Composite	7	2	9	11	2	25.00	.....
74	Elkhorn	12	2	14	18	4	156.00	.....
107	Lansdowne	7	0	7	12	5	65.00	.....
113	Tweed	9	10	19	30	0	154.00	25.00

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1919

Cash on Hand.	Liabilities	Total Assets Over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge	Official Visits by D.D.G.M's	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall?	Prospects of Lodge	Can W.M. Confer Degrees	Date When June Returns Were Sent to Grand Sec'y.	Date When Dec. Returns Were Sent to Grand Sec'y.
$ 306.00	.....	$ 500.00	$ 200.00	Active	0	Rent	Good	Yes	Jun. 25, '19	Jan. 5, '20
1,443.48	.....	1,676.23	.....	Dorm't	0	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 12, '19	Jan. 24, '20
330.00	.....	3,673.00	2,000.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	Jul. 12, '19	Jan. 21, '20
350.00	.....	2,560.00	125.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	Oct. 4, '19	Feb. 26, '20
650.00	.....	1,650.00	.....	Active	0	Rent	Good	Yes	Dec. 22, '19	Mar. 20, '20
321.20	.....	452.55	.....	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	Jul. 26, '19	Jan. 8, '20
328.00	.....	345.00	350.00	Active	0	Rent	Good	Yes	Oct. 11, '19	Jan. 20, '20

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1919

Cash on Hand.	Liabilities	Total Assets Over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge	Official Visits by D.D.G.M's	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall?	Prospects of Lodge	Can W.M. Confer Degrees	Date When June Returns Were Sent to Grand Sec'y.	Date When Dec. Returns Were Sent to Grand Sec'y.
$ 206.33	$2,200.00	$4,500.00	$3,450.00	Active	0	Own	Good	Yes	Jul. 2, '19	Feb. 24, '20
141.14	.....	2,203.14	1,800.00	Active	2	Own	Good	Yes	Nov. 27, '19	Feb. 9, '20
5.00	16.72	2,777.50	.....	Active	0	Own	Good	Yes	Aug. 18, '19	May 7, '20
1,200.06	.....	1,468.56	.....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Aug. 5, '19	Mar. 3, '20
485.20	.....	785.20	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Aug. 21, '19	Jan. 10, '20
166.69	.....	338.69	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Sep. 20, '19	Jan. 21, '20
240.00	.....	347.00	.....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Aug. 14, '19	Jan. 15, '20
245.30	.....	.....	130.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 14, '19	Jan. 8, '20
173.07	.....	1,200.00	800.00	Active	0	Own	Good	Yes	Aug. 21, '19	Feb. 11, '20
288.00	.....	.....	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Aug. 6, '19	Mar. 29, '20

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1919

Cash on Hand.	Liabilities	Total Assets Over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge	Official Visits by D.D.G.M's	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall?	Prospects of Lodge	Can W.M. Confer Degrees	Date When June Returns Were Sent to Grand Sec'y.	Date When Dec. Returns Were Sent to Grand Sec'y.
$ 376.93	$ 95.22	$ 281.71	$1,500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jun. 30, '19	Jan. 3, '20
630.65	.....	1,430.65	500.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	Aug. 11, '19	Jan. 8, '20
322.08	180.00	1,618.00	800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Oct. 4, '19	Jan. 10, '20
382.00	.....	382.00	85.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	Aug. 9, '19	Feb. 11, '20
722.16	.....	844.00	.....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Dec. 2, '19	Jan. 7, '20
25.00	.....	350.00	.....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 5, '19	Apr. 15, '20
502.97	693.30	2,816.67	500.00	Active	0	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 4, '19	Feb. 5, '20
129.84	.....	129.84	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 8, '19	Mar. 25, '20

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1919

Cash on Hand.	Liabilities	Total Assets Over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge	Official Visits by D.D.G.M's	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall?	Prospects of Lodge	Can W.M. Confer Degrees	Date When June Returns Were Sent to Grand Sec'y.	Date When Dec. Returns Were Sent to Grand Sec'y.
$1,225.07	$ 139.00	$5,821.86	$1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Sep. 5, '19	Jan. 5, '20
780.00	.....	200.00	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Yes	Jul. 29, '19	Jan. 19, '20
207.53	200.00	2,500.00	1,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	Jul. 19, '19	Mar. 25, '20
204.71	.....	204.71	150.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 4, '19	Jan. 14, '20
115.47	3,230.00	2,560.47	3,800.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	Aug. 13, '19	Jan. 15, '20
193.22	.....	193.22	.....	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Yes	Dec. 2, '19	Feb. 28, '20
17.35	120.75	2,188.53	100.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	Jun. 30, '19	Jan. 21, '20

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE EIGHTH MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	MEETINGS HELD. Regular	Emerg't	Total	Aver. Atten of Members	No. of Mem. 12 mons. arrears	Total of All Arrearages.	Paid for Relief.
9	Oakland	12	1	13	20	10	$ 105.00	$ 160.00
67	Wawanesa	2	6	8	10	32	350.00	.....
70	Shiloh	10	1	11	20	24	320.00	.....
90	Midlothian	11	0	11	20	17	250.00	.....
109	Swan Lake							
117	Strathcona	13	1	14	16	6	60.00	.....
125	Patricia	11	10	21	15	4	38.00	.....

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE NINTH MASONIC

68	Vermillion	10	3	13	30	19	$ 524.25	$ 115.00
94	Hiram	6	1	7	12	19	108.00	.....
100	Robbie Burns	7	1	8	7	9	52.00	25.00
105	Prince Arthur	9	6	15	12	8	224.00	.....
122	Roblin	11	3	14	21	3	30.00	.....
124	The Pas	12	6	18	15	0	.....	.....
126	Favel	11	5	16	16	0	.....	.....

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE TENTH MASONIC

6	Emerson	10	3	13	15	37	$ 238.00	$ 25.00
8	King Solomon	7	0	7	14	23	153.00	.....
12	Stonewall	12	1	13	30	8	77.50	100.00
55	East Star	9	0	9	12	7	58.25	.....
112	Ophir	9	5	14	16	4	23.75	20.00
120	Penza	11	1	12	15	5	39.00	25.00

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1919

Cash on Hand.	Liabilities	Total Assets Over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge	Official Visits by D.D.G.M's	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall?	Prospects of Lodge	Can W.M. Confer Degrees	Date When June Returns Were Sent to Grand Sec'y.	Date When Dec. Returns Were Sent to Grand Sec'y.
$ 188.75	.....	$ 288.75	$ 400.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 9,'19	Jan. 13,'20
274.09	.....	274.09	250.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Yes	Aug. 5,'19	Jan. 13,'20
800.00	.....	1,000.00	.....	Active	0	Rent	Good	Yes	Dec. 2,'19	Apr. 21,'20
400.00	.....	400.00	.....	Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 5,'19	Jan. 4,'20
									Jul. 9,'19	Feb. 7,'20
85.00	.....	.....	450.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Dec. 3,'19	Feb. 6,'20
200.00	.....	.....	.....	Active	0	Rent	Good	Yes	Nov. 15,'19	Apr. 15,'20

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1919

$ 476.26	.....	$3,183.76	$1,500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jun. 30,'19	Feb. 22,'20
501.50	.....	.....	200.00	Active	0	Rent	Good	Yes	Sep. 9,'19	Mar. 2,'20
128.94	.....	175.55	100.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Yes	Aug. 2,'19	Feb. 6,'20
.....	109.80	.....	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Dec. 18,'19	Mar. 27,'20
245.74	.....	245.74	200.00	Active	0	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 25,'19	Mar. 25,'20
170.09	.....	786.41	.....	Active	0	Rent	Good	Yes	Sep. 18,'19	Jan. 9,'20
99.24	.....	525.00	.....	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	Jun. 24,'19	Apr. 30,'20

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1919

$ 119.54	.....	$2,469.00	$1,800.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	Aug. 20,'19	May 18,'20
480.00	.....	1,573.32	700.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jun. 27,'19	Dec. 31,'20
1,283.16	.....	2,500.00	1,000.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	Jun. 26,'19	Jan. 27,'20
136.86	40.00	496.86	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Yes	Jul. 10,'19	Jan. 19,'20
730.74	86.25	644.44	525.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	Jun. 25,'19	Jan. 5,'20
291.28	.....	571.28	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 3,'19	Jan. 6,'20

LIST OF GRAND LODGES WITH THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Alberta	S. Y. Taylor	Calgary
British Columbia	W. A. DeWolf-Smith	New Westminster
Canada (in Ontario)	W. M. Logan	Hamilton
Manitoba	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg
New Brunswick	J. Twining Hartt	St. John
Nova Scotia	James C. Jones	Halifax
Prince Edward Island	E. T. Carbonell	Charlottetown
Quebec	W. W. Williamson	Montreal
Saskatchewan	W. B. Tate	Regina

GREAT BRITAIN

England	P. Colville Smith	London
Ireland	H. E. Flavelle, D.G.S.	Dublin
Scotland	David Reid	Edinburgh

UNITED STATES

Alabama	G. A. Beauchamp	Montgomery
Arizona	Geo. J. Roskruge	Tuscon
Arkansas	Fay Hempsted	Little Rock
California	John Whicher	San Francisco
Colorado	Charles H. Jacobson	Denver
Connecticut	George A. Kies	Hartford
Delaware	Harry J. Guthrie	Wilmington
District of Columbia	Arvine W. Johnston	Washington
Florida	Wilbur P. Webster	Jacksonville
Georgia	Frank F. Baker	Macon
Idaho	George E. Knepper	Boise
Illinois	Isaac Cutter	Camp Point
Indiana	Calvin W. Prather	Indianapolis
Iowa	Newton R. Parvin	Cedar Rapids
Kansas	Albert K. Wilson	Topeka
Kentucky	Dave Jackson	Louisville
Louisiana	John A. Davilla	New Orleans
Maine	Charles B. Davis	Portland
Maryland	George Cook	Baltimore
Massachusetts	F. W. Hamilton	Boston
Michigan	Lou B. Winsor	Grand Rapids
Minnesota	John Fishel	St. Paul
Mississippi	Oliver L. McKay	St. Louis
Missouri	John R. Parson	Meridian
Montana	Cornelius Hedges, Jr.	Helena
Nebraska	Francis E. White	Omaha
Nevada	E. D. Vanderlieth	Reno
New Hampshire	Harry M. Cheney	Concord
New Jersey	Isaac Cherry	Trenton

LIST OF GRAND LODGES WITH THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES.—Continued.

UNITED STATES—Continued.

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
New Mexico	Alpheus A. Keen	Albuquerque
New York	Robt. J. Kenworthy	New York
North Carolina	William W. Willson	Raleigh
North Dakota	Walter L. Stockwell	Fargo
Ohio	J. H. Bromwell	Cincinnatti
Oklahoma	Wm. N. Anderson	Oklahoma City
Oregon	James F. Robinson	Portland
Pennsylvania	John A. Perry	Philadelphia
Rhode Island	S. Penrose Williams	Providence
South Carolina	O. Frank Hart	Columbia
South Dakota	Geo. A. Pettigrew	Sioux Falls
Tennessee	Stith M. Cain	Nashville
Texas	W. B. Pearson	Waco
Utah	F. A. McCarty	Salt Lake City
Vermont	Henry H. Ross	Burlington
Virginia	Charles A. Nesbitt	Richmond
Washington	Horace W. Tyler	Tacoma
West Virginia	John M. Collins	Charleston
Wisconsin	William W. Perry	Milwaukee
Wyoming	J. M. Lowndes	Lander

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica	Jose F. Garnier	San Jose
Cuba	Felix V. Preval	Havana
Egypt	N .M Mishellany	Cairo
Mexico	Cassius C. Shanks	Mexico City
New South Wales	Arthur H. Bray	Sydney
New Zealand	Malcolm Nicol	Christchurch
Phillippine Islands	Newton C. Comfort	Manila
Porta Rico	Jose C. Terres	San Juan
Quensland	Charles H. Harley	Brisbane
Queensland (un. G.R.E.)	F. Austin Bell	Brisbane
South Africa	F. L. Knight	Cape Town
South Australia	C. R. J. Glover	Adelaide
Tasmania	J. Hamilton	Hobart
Victoria	C. J. Barrow	Melbourne
Western Australia	J. D. Stevenson	Perth

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Alberta	Rev. G. H. Hogbin	Calgary	Sept. 9, 1907
British Columbia	Eli Harrison	Victoria	Jan. 9, 1878
Canada	Frederick Cook	Ottawa	Nov. 19, 1915
New Brunswick	Donald Munro	Woodstock	Apl. 20, 1892
Nova Scotia	John A. Munro	River Herbert	July 18, 1901
Prince Ed. Island	Charles Doull	Cape Traverse	Mar. 3, 1908
Quebec	W. R. Allen	Montreal	Jan. 14, 1918
Saskatchewan	H. H. Campkin	Regina	June 15, 1907

GREAT BRITAIN

England	E. C. Mulvey	New Barnet	Mar. 1, 1901
Ireland	Rt. Rd. J. B. Crozier	Dublin	Oct. 5, 1898
Scotland	William Lindsay	Edinburgh	Apl. 3, 190

UNITED STATES

Alabama			
Arizona	R. H. Hetherington	Prescott	Apl. 10, 1901
Arkansas	George T. Black	Pocahontas	Sept. 13, 1911
Colorado	Jethro E. Sanford	Durango	Sept. 10, 1891
Connecticut	David R. Alling	New Haven	Aug. 18, 1902
Delaware	Andrew L. Johnson	Wilmington	Oct. 16, 1895
Dist. of Columbia	Frank B. Curtis	Washington	July 20, 1908
Florida	George B. Glover	Monticello	May 30, 1904
Georgia	J. A. McDonald	Plains	Jan. 19, 1916
Idaho	George M. Scott	Idaho Falls	Jan. 21, 1919
Illinois	Hugh R. Stewart	Chicago	Sept. 10, 1901
Indiana	George W. Snyder	New Albany	Apl. 17, 1903
Iowa	G. M. VanLeuven	Osage	Sept. 30, 1885
Kansas	John A. Ferrell	Sedan	Nov. 1, 1911
Louisiana	Augustus M. Mayo	Lake Charles	May 1, 1895
Maine	Albert M. Ames	Stockton Springs	Nov. 24, 1908
Maryland	Charles L. Merriken	Baltimore	Feb. 20, 1911
Michigan	R. P. Anderson	Port Huron	Apl. 1, 1916
Minnesota	H. C. Shepard	St. Paul	Feb. 4, 1893
Mississippi	J. Rice Williams	Houston	Apl. 9, 1912
Missouri	Charles H. Pope	St. Louis	Sept. 19, 1916

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES—Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Montana	Elliott F. Farnham	Butte	Mar. 9, 1915
Nebraska	Elias W. Beghtol	Holdrege	May 7, 1903
Nevada	Alex. O. Percy	Goldhill	July 23, 1910
New Hampshire	H. L. Sanderson	Nashua	Nov. 25, 1910
New Jersey	Charles H. Stiles	Camden	Nov. 23, 1894
New Mexico	J. J. Kelly	Silver City	Mar. 1, 1892
New York	Elmer A. McAllister	Newport	Apl. 9, 1919
North Carolina	Samuel H. Smith	Winston-Salem	May 13, 1891
North Dakota	Gus. B. Metzger	Williston	Sept. 26, 1914
Ohio	Charles L. H. Long	Newark	Oct. 19, 1909
Oklahoma	William J. Oakes	Grant	July 7, 1909
Oregon	William Hobson	Salem	Jan. 24, 1899
Rhode Island	H. L. Carpenter	Providence	Apl. 16, 1908
South Carolina	Thomas G. Perrin	Abbeville	Dec. 28, 1914
South Dakota	John A. Cleaver	Huron	Apl. 2, 1902
Tennessee	O. R. Stansberry	Coal Creek	Sept. 10, 1915
Texas	Bert H. Hawkins	Brownwood	Nov. 26, 1917
Utah	Adolph Anderson	Salt Lake City	Sept. 12, 1890
Vermont	E. B. Whittaker	Barre	May 20, 1891
Virginia	Frank Gilmer	Charlottesville	Feb. 8, 7899
Washington	A. E. Emerson	Ellensburg	Dec. 8, 1916
West Virginia	James Luke, Jr.	New Cumberland	Dec. 10, 1898
Wisconsin	John Gill	Milwaukee	July 14, 1899

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica	Joseph Ramsey	San Jose	Sept. 19, 1916
Cuba, Island of	Franc. R. Machado	Havana	Mar. 1, 1913
Egypt	Michal Bay Selah	Cairo	July 4, 1902
Mexico	J. Lynde-Lockwood	Mexico City	Sept. 9, 1909
New South Wales	E. E. Cupit	Sydney	Oct. 13, 1913
New Zealand	Gilbert T. Bull	Gisborne	Oct. 15, 1909
Phillippine Islands	Rafael Palma	Manila	Mar. 17, 1919
Porta Rico	George W. Roberts	San Juan	Oct. 1, 1917
Queesland	Charles F. Driver	Brisbane	Aug. 19, 1915
South Australia	J. Major Symons	Adelaide	Jan. 7, 1892
Tasmania	H. Johnston	Hobart	Aug. 19, 1920
Victoria	W. R. Edwards	Melbourne	Dec. 1, 1903
Western Australia	R. T. Robinson	Perth	Jan. 7, 1901

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Alberta	Albert J. Hatcher	Brandon	June 17, 1910
British Columbia	James Scroggie	Winnipeg	Oct. 6, 1885
Canada	Most Rev. S. P. Matheson	Winnipeg	Mar. 9, 1904
New Brunswick	Sidney E. Lang	Winnipeg	July 25, 1918
Nova Scotia	John Wemyss	Neepawa	Jan. 20, 1902
Prince Ed. Island	John J. Jackson	Winnipeg	June 22, 1899
Quebec	J. T. Black	Winnipeg	June 12, 1895
Saskatchewan	Chas. N. Bell	Winnipeg	June 15, 1907

GREAT BRITAIN

England	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg	Nov. 5, 1908
Ireland	Edward M. Walker	Winnipeg	Oct. 8, 1914
Scotland	Wm. G. Bell	Winnipeg	Aug. 5, 1897

UNITED STATES

Alabama	Francis H. Dagg	Holland	Mar. 31, 1920
Arizona	Wm. A. Ducker	Winnipeg	June 15, 197
Arkansas	Roderick McCuaig	Portage la Prairie	Jan. 5, 1899
Colorado	Herbert L. Rixon	Brandon	Feb. 15, 1916
Connecticut	William J. Major	Winnipeg	Oct. 30, 1917
Delaware	John Coulter	Treherne	Apl. 2, 1915
Dist. of Columbia	G. S. McGregor	Mekiwin	June 20, 1900
Florida	James D. Baine	Winnipeg	May 21, 1897
Georgia	Alex. McIntyre	Winnipeg	June 5, 1914
Idaho	John R. Grant	Winnipeg	July 15, 1910
Illinois	Robert T. Hewitt	Morden	Apl. 8, 1915
Indiana	Alex. Burns	Brandon	Apl. 28, 1913
Iowa			
Kansas	Jabez Miller	Winnipeg	June 15, 1914
Louisiana	James J. White	Winnipeg	June 17, 1889
Maine	Robt. S. Thornton	Deloraine	Dec. 20, 1898
Maryland	Norman McDougall	Emerson	Apr. 29, 1920
Michigan	Andrew B. Baird	Winnipeg	Mar. 26, 1920
Minnesota	Thos. W. Taylor	Winnipeg	Dec. 26, 1898
Mississippi	George N. Jackson	Winnipeg	Mar. 30, 1920
Missouri	Frank W. Buggey	Rivers	Apr. 9, 1920
Montana	Jas. Johnson	Boissevain	July 29, 1908
Nebraska	H. E. Bletcher	Winnipeg	June 11, 1902
Nevada	E. A. Struthers	Winnipeg	Dec. 11, 1902
New Hampshire	Andrew Chisholm	Bield	Dec. 15, 1902

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES—Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
New Jersey	Wm. J. Ptolemy	Winnipeg	Nov. 17, 1885
New Mexico	John Dickson	Brandon	June 17, 1908
New York	John W. Harris	Winnipeg	Jan. 30, 1879
North Carolina	Fred L. Newman	Portage la Prairie	Mar. 22, 1906
North Dakota	Lynds S. Vaughan	Selkirk	Jan. 5, 1899
Ohio	W. C. Copeland	Winnipeg	Jan. 22, 1886
Oklahoma	P. E. Kellett	Winnipeg	May 28, 1914
Oregon	A. L. Young	Souris	Dec. 29, 1898
Rhode Island	Robert J. Mills	Treherne	Apr. 14, 1920
South Carolina	Henry L. Adolph	Brandon	Mar. 31, 1920
South Dakota	Herbert H. Goulter	Virden	Dec. 1, 1897
Tennessee	J. S. MacEwing	Treherne	Oct. 15, 1913
Texas	Henry J. Pugh	Brandon	Apl. 3, 1899
Utah	William A. Mott	Rathwell	May 15, 1920
Vermont	R. H. Brotherhood	Elkhorn	May 6, 1903
Virginia	Robt. Hill Myers	Winnipeg	Dec. 30, 1898
Washington	J. Malcolm Suttie	Winnipeg	Mar. 19, 1906
West Virginia	William Fenwick	Brandon	Dec. 29, 1898
Wisconsin	Royal Burritt	Winnipeg	Mar. 30, 1920

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica	T. Harry Webb	Winnipeg	Aug. 23, 1902
Cuba, Island of	E. T. Greenway	Crystal City	Mar. 22, 1906
Egypt	William Chambers	Hamiota	June 1, 1906
Mexico	Robt. T. Butchart	Minnedosa	Oct. 21, 1911
New South Wales	Sir D. H. McMillan	Winnipeg	June 24, 1899
New Zealand	William J. Garton	Winnipeg	June 2, 1906
Phillippine Islands	James S. Miller	Crystal City	May 15, 1920
Porto Rico	Charles D. Kerr	Wawanesa	June 1, 1915
Queensland	William Conner	Morden	Jan. 4, 1917
South Australia	Corbet Locke	Morden	Apl. 2, 1900
Tasmania	William Douglas	Winnipeg	May 17, 1917
Victoria	Peter Duncan	Birtle	June 15, 1907
Western Australia	John Watson	Beausejour	May 15, 1918

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  - Committee on Bi-Centenary Fund 75
  - Committee on Credentials and Reception 155
  - Committee on Finance 135
  - Committee on Fraternal Dead 148
  - Committee on Grand Master's Address 141
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SEP 27

Grand Lodge of Manitoba

1920

M.W. Grand Master:
ALBERT J. HATCHER, BRANDON

M.W. Grand Secretary:
JAMES A. OVAS, P.G.M., WINNIPEG

THE FORTY-SIXTH Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. and A.M., will be held in the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, commencing on the Second Wednesday, being the Eighth day of June, A.L. 5921, A.D. 1921.

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1921

Proceedings
of the
Grand Lodge
of Manitoba

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

M.W. GRAND LODGE
OF MANITOBA

ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS

VOLUME IX.—PART II.

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Grand Lodge

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons assembled at the Town of Selkirk, Province of Manitoba, on Wednesday, the 8th day of September, A.D. 1920, A.L. 5920.

PRESENT.

M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher		Grand Master
R.W. Bro. George N. Jackson		Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird, D.D.		Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. William J. Major		Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. Richard R. Knox		D.D. Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller		Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, P.G.M.		Grand Secretary
Bro. Rev. Wilfred W. Thomas	as	Grand Chaplain
W. Bro. Charles Gifford	as	Grand Senior Deacon
V.W. Bro. Robert P. Morrison		Grand Junior Deacon
V.W. Bro. Robert W. Stewart	as	Grand D. of Ceremonies
W. Bro. Hermann E. Miller	as	Grand Organist
W. Bro. Thomas Bunn	as	Grand Senior Steward
V.W. Bro. Haldor Williams	as	Grand Junior Steward
V.W. Bro. Garrett Pettingell		Grand Pursuivant
V.W. Bro. Donald McDougall		Grand Tyler

and a number of visiting brethren.

GRAND LODGE OPENED

The Grand Lodge was opened in ample form at 3 o'clock p.m. by M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher, Grand Master, who announced that this Special Communication of Grand Lodge had been called for the purpose of laying the corner stone of the Masonic Temple at Selkirk.

The Grand Lodge was called off and a procession formed under the direction of the Grand Director of Ceremonies and marched to the site in the prescribed order, taking their proper positions at the north-east corner of the building.

The Acting Grand Chaplain then asked a blessing, and the Grand Secretary read the following scroll and list about to be deposited in the cavity of the stone.

IN THE NAME OF AND BY THE FAVOUR OF THE GREAT ARCHITECT OF THE UNIVERSE

On the 8th day of September, A.D. 1920, A.L. 5920, in the eleventh year of the reign of our Most Gracious Sovereign

GEORGE V.

By the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., P.C., being Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

His Honor Arthur Meighan, K.C., being Premier of the Dominion of Canada.

His Honor Sir James Aikins, K.C., being Lieut.-Governor of the Province of Manitoba.

The Hon. Tobias C. Norris, being Premier of the Province of Manitoba.

Mr. F. W. Hooker, being Mayor of the Town of Selkirk.

M.W. Brother Albert J. Hatcher, being Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. and A.M.

R.W. Brother Richard R. Knox being District Deputy Grand Master of the First Masonic District.

W. Brother Charles H. F. Gifford, being Worshipful Master of Lisgar Lodge No. 2, G.R.M., A.F. & A.M.

LIST OF CONTENTS:

Constitution and Proceedings of Grand Lodge.
By-Laws of Lisgar Lodge No. 2.
A list of Past Masters of Lisgar Lodge, No. 2.
Names of Mayor and Council of Selkirk.
Names of Selkirk School Board.
Map of Town of Selkirk.
Selkirk Record.
Winnipeg Free Press.
Winnipeg Tribune.
Winnipeg Telegram.
Salvation Army War Cry.
New Age Magazine.
Canadian Coins.
Canadian Postage Stamps and a number of Photo Engravings.

THE CORNER STONE

The Grand Secretary and the Grand Treasurer then deposited the box containing the scroll, coins, newspapers and other records in the cavity beneath the stone.

The Deputy Grand Master and Grand Wardens applied the implements of their office to the stone, after it had been placed in position, and announced that the Craftsmen had done their duty.

The M.W. the Grand Master then consecrated the stone with corn, wine and oil, and pronounced it well formed, true and trusty, and correctly laid according to the rules and usages of our Ancient Craft which may God ever bless and prosper.

W. Bro. Charles Gifford on behalf of Lisgar Lodge No. 2, presented the M.W. Grand Master with a beautiful silver trowel commemorative of the occasion.

The M.W. the Grand Master then delivered an appropriate address.

The procession reformed, returned to meeting place when the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form and with prayer by Bro. Rev. Wilfred W. H. Thomas, acting Grand Chaplain.

Grand Secretary

Grand Lodge

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

The Forty-sixth Annual Communication of the M.W. Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, was opened in the Masonic Temple at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, June 8th, A.D. 1921, A.L. 5921.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (113), Brandon.....Grand Master
R.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), Winnipeg..Dep. Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird (1), Winnipeg....Gr. Sr. Warden
R.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), Winnipeg.....Gr. Jr. Warden
R.W. Bro. Richard R. Knox (93), Winnipeg .....D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. William G. Pollock (24), Neepawa.....D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Alexander B. Callin (62), Russell.....D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James H. Pollock (54), Melita.....D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Sydney S. Carscadden (43), Virden.....D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Stewart Baird (68), Dauphin.....D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55), Gretna.....D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Winnipeg.....Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, P.G.M. (27), Winnipeg.....Grand Sec.
R.W. Bro. Rev. Charles E. Somerset (44), Miniota....Grand Chap.

V.W. Bro. Andrew Manson (106), Strathclair....Grand Sr. Deacon
V.W. Bro. Robert P. Morrison (51), Treherne....Grand Jr. Deacon
V.W. Bro. Hector Sutherland (119), Norwood
Grand D. of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro. Guy V. Dingle (25), Winnipeg.....Grand Organist
W. Bro. William Carr, Winnipeg .....as Grand Sr. Steward
W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham (1), Winnipeg ..as ..Grand Jr. Steward
W. Bro. Will Gibben (25), Winnipeg.....as Grand Pursuivant
V.W. Bro. Donald McDougall (112), Beausejour.....Grand Tyler

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FOLLOWING GRAND LODGES

Alberta .....M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher
Alabama .....R.W. Bro. Francis H. Dagg
Arizona .....R.W. Bro. William A. Ducker
Arkansas .....R.W. Bro. Roderick McCuaig
Connecticut .....R.W. Bro. William J. Major
Dis. of Columbia .....R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor
England .....M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas
Egypt.....M.W. Bro. William Chambers
France, Grand Orient of.....M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett
France, Grand Lodge of..... W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott
France, Independent Grand
Lodge of .....R.W. Bro. Rev. James W. Anderson
Georgia .....M.W. Bro. Alex. McIntyre
Ireland .....M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker
Kansas .....R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller
Louisiana .....R.W. Bro. Edward Bolton
Maine .....M.W. Bro. Hon. R. S. Thornton
Maryland .....R.W. Bro. Norman McDougall
Michigan .....R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird, D.D.
Minnesota .....R.W. Bro. Thomas W. Taylor
Mississippi .....R.W. Bro. George N. Jackson
Missouri .....R.W. Bro. Frank W. Buggey
Nebraska .....M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher
Netherlands, Grand Orient
of .....R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin
Norway, Grand Lodge of.....R.W. Bro. John P. McKinnon
New Jersey .....R.W. Bro. Henry Burke
New York .....M.W. Bro. John W. Harris

New Brunswick	R.W. Bro. Sidney E. Lang
Nova Scotia	M.W. Bro. John Wemyss
Oklahoma	R.W. Bro. John Pollock
Prince Edward Island	R.W. Bro. John J. Jackson
Porto Rico	R.W. Bro. Lorne S. Taylor
Quebec	R.W. Bro. James T. Black
Queensland	R.W. Bro. William Conner
Rhode Island	R.W. Bro. Robert J. Mills
South Carolina	R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph
Scotland	M.W. Bro. William G. Bell
Tasmania	R.W. Bro. William Douglas
Tennessee	R.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing
Washington	R.W. Bro. James M. Suttie
West Virginia	M.W. Bro. William Fenwick
Wisconsin	R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt
Western Australia	R.W. Bro. John Watson

OFFICERS, PAST GRAND OFFICERS, AND PAST MASTERS.

M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1)
M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1)
R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird, D.D. (1)
R.W. Bro. Alexander N. McPherson (1)
R.W. Bro. John J. Jackson (1)
V.W. Bro. Charles C. Lindsay (1)
W. Bro. George W. Paterson (1)
W. Bro. Robert Stevenson (1)
W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham (1)
W. Bro. Sydney A. Campbell (1)
V.W. Bro. Haldor Williams (2)
W. Bro. William H. Shead (2)
W. Bro. Thomas Bunn (2)
M.W. Bro. William G. Bell (3)
R.W. Bro. James M Suttie (3)
V.W. Bro. James M. Cosgrove (3)
W. Bro. William Connolly (3))
W. Bro. William McCartney (3)
W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3)
W. Bro. Thomas H. Billman (3)
W. Bro. George Syme (3)
M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4)
M.W. Bro. John W. Harris (4)
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4)
R.W. Bro. Thomas W. Taylor (4)
R.W. Bro. James T. Black (4)

V.W. Bro. Andrew G. Cowan (4)
W. Bro. John C. Neelands (4)
W. Bro. William Carr (4)
W. Bro. James Lorimer (4)
W. Bro. William C. Birt (4)
W. Bro. James Mackie (4)
W. Bro. James A. Payne (4)
R.W. Bro. Norman McDougall (6)
R.W. Bro. William R. Grieve (7)
R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith (7)
R.W. Bro. Roderick MacCuaig (7)
W. Bro. Thomas D. Middlemass (7)
W. Bro. Noah Elgert (7)
W. Bro. John McKenzie (7)
W. Bro. Charles E. Cole (7)
W. Bro. William R. G. Lawrie (8)
W. Bro. John Cavers (8)
W. Bro. Robert Taylor (8)
W. Bro. James Clubb (8)
W. Bro. Alexander T. Smith (8))
R.W. Bro. Herbert E. Robison (9)
W. Bro. Neil A. Lowe (9))
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10)
R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10)
R.W. Bro. John Macwhirter (10)
V.W. Bro. Guy V. Dingle (10)
W. Bro. James K. Bruce (10)
W. Bro. Duncan D. Stewart (10)
W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott (10)
R.W. Bro. Frank B. McKenzie (11)
R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor (11)
W. Bro. Stanley H. Fahrni (11)
W. Bro. Walter J. C. Lawton (11)
R.W. Bro. James W. Anderson (12)
V.W. Bro. Harry Woods (12)
W. Bro. Joseph H. Stinson (12)
W. Bro. James Sinclair (12)
W. Bro. Samuel Burland (12)
R.W. Bro. William Conner (13)
W. Bro. Bennett Parkinson (14)
W. Bro. Norman H. Little (14)
R.W. Bro. Edward Bolton (19)
R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19)
M.W. Bro. John Wemyss (24)
R.W. Bro. William G. Pollock (24)
V.W. Bro. Fred Leach (24)
W. Bro. William G. Fraser (24)
R.W. Bro. William A. Ducker (25)
R.W. Bro. William J. Major (25)
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25)

R.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25)
V.W. Bro. William R. Smith (25)
V.W. Bro. Ernest T. Leech (25)
W. Bro. James Smith (25)
W. Bro. Will Gibben (25)
W. Bro. Mitchell Cobban (25)
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27)
R.W. Bro. John Pollock (27)
W. Bro. William Cathrea (29)
W. Bro. Benjamin W. Caldwell (29)
R.W. Bro. Henry Burke (30)
W. Bro. Francis H. Mainwaring (39)
W. Bro. John G. L. Armit (39)
M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton (40)
R.W. Bro. Sydney S. Carscadden (43)
R.W. Bro. Rev. Charles E. Somerset (44)
W. Bro. Thomas Sandell (44)
W. Bro. Ephriam U. Steen (44)
R.W. Bro. Edward H. Dewart (48)
R.W. Bro. William Cairns (49)
W. Bro. Henry T. Tretheway (49)
R.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51)
R.W. Bro. Robert J. Mills (51)
R.W. Bro. John Coulter (51)
V.W. Bro. Robert P. Morrison (51)
W. Bro. William Henders (51)
W. Bro. David T. Hird (51)
W. Bro. George Bowman (51)
W. Bro. Christian Weichmann (51)
R.W. Bro. Charles D. Batty (52)
R.W. Bro. James H. Pollock (54)
W. Bro. George H. Pope (54)
R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55)
R.W. Bro. Alexander B. Callin (62)
R.W. Bro. Francis H. Dagg (63)
W. Bro. John Moir (63)
R.W. Bro. Stewart Baird (68))
W. Bro. James Norton (68)
W. Bro. Robert McKenzie (70)
V.W. Bro. George T. Earle (74)
R.W. Bro. George Camsell (75)
W. Bro. Wilfred R. Cosgrove (77)
W. Bro. Robert Owens (82)
W. Bro. George Cole (82)
M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84)
R.W. Bro. Lorne S. Taylor (84)
R.W. Bro. Charles Wilson (87)
W. Bro. Thomas Gill (87)
W. Bro. Theodore Dennison (90)
W. Bro. Harry V. Walton (92)

R.W. Bro. Richard R. Knox (93)
R.W. Bro. Daniel McLean (93)
W. Bro. Charles E. James (93)
W. Bro. Robert A. Gillespie (93)
W. Bro. Francis R. Dowse (93)
W. Bro. Noble W. Bowers (94)
W. Bro. William H. Dunlop (99)
W. Bro. William J. Porter (100)
W. Bro. John A. Johnson (101)
W. Bro. John J. Henderson (102)
W. Bro. John C. McIntyre (103)
W. Bro. Charles A. Shaw (103)
W. Bro. William C. Ross (103)
W. Bro. Abraham Watchorn (103)
W. Br.o Albert F. Smith (104)
V.W. Bro. Andrew Manson (106)
W. Bro. William Fleming (110)
R.W. Bro. John Watson (112)
V.W. Bro. Donald McDougall (112)
M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113)
M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (113)
W. Bro. James H. Tucker (113)
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (114)
R.W. Bro. Sidney E. Lang (114)
W. Bro. Alexander K. Ferguson (114)
W. Bro. Hermann E. Miller (114)
W. Bro. William J. Simpson (114)
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114)
R.W. Bro. Frank W. Buggey (115)
W. Bro. George Frame (115)
V.W. Bro. Hector M. Sutherland (119)
W. Bro. Norman McDonald (119)
W. Bro. Norman J. McDonald (119)
W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119)
R.W. Bro. Charles L. Maynes (120)
W. Bro. Henry Lawson (120)
W. Bro. Alexander S. Calder (120)
W. Bro. Alexander S. Little (120)
W. Bro. Frank E. Graham (120)
W. Bro. Alexander S. Pildrem (121)
W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (121)
W. Bro. Joseph H. Cotter (121)
W. Bro. Irwin L. Mitchell (122)
W. Bro. Edward C. Hawkins (123)
W. Bro. William H. Renton (123)
W. Bro. George F. Chadburn (127)

MASTERS AND WARDENS

W. Bro. Frederick W. Brodrick, W.M. (1)
Bro. Eli Hodgins, S.W. (1)
Bro. William G. Sanburn, J.W. (1)
W. Bro. Charles Gifford, W.M. (2)
W. Bro. Alfred H. Steventon, W.M. (3)
Bro. Edmund J. Boardman, S.W. (3)
Bro. Norman J. Black, J.W. (3)
W. Bro. Frank B. Thompson, W.M. (4)
Bro. Joseph C. McLaughlin, S.W. (4)
W. Bro. Albert Moffatt, W.M. (6)
Bro. Eric P. Smeaton, J.W. (6)
W. Bro. William W. McDonald, W.M. (7)
Bro. Douglas L. Campbell, S.W. (7)
Bro. Walter W. J. Tait, J.W. (7)
W. Bro. Cassius L. Stoney, W.M. (8)
Bro. William Moore, S.W. (8)
W. Bro. Joseph Ardell, W.M. (9)
W. Bro. Henry W. Lethbridge, W.M. (10)
Bro. James L. Lawson, S.W. (10)
Bro. Donald Williamson, J. W. (10)
W. Bro. David Smith, W.M. (11)
W. Bro. James Grahame, W.M. (12)
Bro. Edward Freeman, S.W. (12)
W. Bro. Hylton G. Smith, W.M. (14)
Bro. Charles J. Meadows, S.W. (14)
Bro. Henry Inman, J.W. (14)
W. Bro. Richard E. A. Stinson, W.M. (19)
Bro. J. Arthur Keddy, S.W. (19)
Bro. Frederick G. Dennett, J.W. (19)
W. Bro. Alfred G. Heys, W.M. (24)
W. Bro. Henry J. Truscott, W.M. (25)
Bro. Percy Frayer, S.W. (25))
W. Bro. Wilfred H. Hicks, W.M. (27)
W. Bro. James A. Bowen, W.M. (29)
Bro. Charles C. Crich, J.W. (29)
W. Bro. Thomas G. Atkinson, W.M. (30)
Bro. James B. Ridley, S.W. (30)
W. Bro. Sidney B. Acheson, W.M. (36)
Bro. Edwin T. Johnson, S.W. (36)
W. Bro. Edmund J. Wilson, W.M. (39)
W. Bro. Henry G. Boles, W.M. (40)
W. Bro. John Davies, W.M. (43)
Bro. Robert C. Naylor, J.W. (44)
Bro. Albert E. Thompson, S.W. (48)
W. Bro. Malcolm E. McKinnon, W.M. (49)
W. Bro. William J. Sanders, W.M. (50)
W. Bro. John W. Clegg, W.M. (51)

W. Bro. Thomas M. Higgins, W.M. (52)
W. Bro. Philip Goodman, W.M. (55)
Bro. Michael A. Nitikman, S.W. (55)
Bro. William W. W. Wilson, J.W. (62)
W. Bro. Walter J. Cummings, W.M. (63))
W. Bro. W. Curtis Martin, W.M. (70)
Bro. Thomas H. Liddon, J.W. (70)
W. Bro. Alexander L. Taylor, W.M. (71)
Bro. Reginald N. Scotney, S.W. (74)
W. Bro. Russell A. Hay, W.M. (75)
W. Bro. Andrew Young, W.M. (82)
W. Bro. Ezra B. Homuth, S.W. (84)
W. Bro. Arthur Biggins, W.M. (86)
W. Bro. William J. Caswell, W.M. (87)
Bro. Adrian W. Caswell, S.W. (87)
Bro. Geoffrey N. Thornes, J.W. (87)
W. Bro. Donald McKay, W.M. (90)
W. Bro. Sidney A. Restall, W.M. (93)
Bro. Frank Appleby, S.W. (93)
Bro. Edgar G. Trick, J.W. (93)
W. Bro. Fred B. Couling, W.M. (99)
W. Bro. Gordon V. McArthur, W.M. (100)
W. Bro. G. Murray Shaw, W.M. (101)
Bro. William Matheson, S.W. (101)
W. Bro. William Magnus, W.M. (103)
Bro. William Logan, S.W. (103)
Bro. Hugh P. Ross, J.W. (103)
W. Bro. Ralph F. Shippam, W.M. (104)
Bro. Alexander K. Cates, J.W. (104)
W. Bro. Horace J. Mortimer, W.M. (105)
W. Bro. Alfred R. R. Scott, W.M. (106)
Bro. Alfred L. Curtis, S.W. (108)
W. Bro. Wilfred Lawson, W.M. (111)
Bro. David Bruce, S.W. (111)
Bro. Joseph Boyle, J.W. (111)
W. Bro. Arthur Bailey, W.M. (112)
Bro. Harry Genaske, J.W. (112)
W. Bro. William L. Wright, W.M. (113)
Bro. Robert K. Forbes, J.W. (113)
W. Bro. John Parton, W.M. (114)
W. Bro. Joseph H. Caldwell, W.M. (116)
W. Bro. Albert J. Box, W.M. (117)
W. Bro. James A. Tickner, W.M. (119)
Bro. Gordon S. Thornton, S.W. (119)
Bro. Colin D. Carson, J.W. (119)
W. Bro. Thomas J. Collins, W.M. (121)
Bro. David A. Best, S.W. (121)
Bro. Martin McMahon, J.W. (121)
W. Bro. Alexander R. Lyon, W.M. (123)
Bro. Robert I. Esselmont, S.W. (123)

W. Bro. Glen A. Cameron, W.M. (124)
W. Bro. Harry W. Brown, W.M. (125)
W. Bro. William E. McDonald, W.M. (126)
W. Bro. Thomas Field, W.M. (127)
Bro. Richard W. Wakeham, S.W. (127)
Bro. William Stanley, J.W. (127)
Bro. Andrew S. Wallace, S.W. (129)
W. Bro. John Y. Reid, W.M. (130)
Bro. Francis E. Simmons, S.W. (131)
Bro. Matthew Baillie, J.W. (131)
W. Bro. William A .Piper, W.M. (132)
Bro. Frank R. Fraser, S.W. (132)
Bro. James R. Gray, J.W. (132)
W. Bro. Norman Melmore, W.M.
McCreary Lodge (U.D.)

OPENING

A constitutional number of Lodges being represented the Grand Lodge was opened in ample form with prayer by R.W. Bro. Rev. Charles E. Somerset (44), Grand Chaplain.

The M.W. the Grand Master granted permission for the admission of all Master Masons in good standing as visitors.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1), seconded by R.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25) the regulations for the government of Grand Lodge during the time of business was taken as read.

On motion of R.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), seconded by R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird, D.D. (1), the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge at the Forty-fifth Annual Communication held in the City of Winnipeg, on the ninth and tenth days of June, 1920, were taken as read and confirmed.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

It having been announced that M.W. Bro. Bishop Pinkham, Past Grand Master, of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota was in waiting, the M.W. the Grand Master appointed M.W. Bro. Hon. R. S. Thornton to introduce the distinguished visitor. He was accordingly introduced, received with the Grand Honors, welcomed by the M.W. the Grand Master in fitting terms and invited to a seat in the Grand East.

It having been announced that M.W. Brother Grant S. Hager, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota and R.W. Bro. Clinton D. Lord, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota Delegates from their Grand Lodge, were in waiting, the M.W. the Grand Master appointed M.W. Bro. Hon. R. S. Thornton to introduce the distinguished visitors. They were accordingly introduced, received with the Grand Honors, welcomed by the M.W. the Grand Master in fitting terms and invited to seats in the Grand East.

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

The M.W. the Grand Master then read his address as follows:

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba,
Ancient Free and Accepted Masons:—

It affords me great pleasure indeed to welcome you to this the 46th annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. Whenever opportunity offered I have urged upon Lodges and members that they owe a duty to the Grand Lodge and to themselves in attending its sessions and from the splendid gathering here this morning, I am led to hope that we are all appreciating

more and more the fact that the Grand Lodge ought to be well attended in order that it may fulfill its real purpose in giving a true reflection of the thought of the Grand Jurisdiction. I sincerely trust that all of us may derive so much profit and pleasure from this gathering that we may feel amply repaid for the sacrifice of time involved in attending its sessions.

I desire also to extend hearty greetings and sincere welcome to all members of other jurisdictions who may be with us at any or all sessions of this Grand Lodge.

NECROLOGY

The grim reaper has been very busy in our midst this year. With the advancing age of the Grand Lodge it is to be expected that the numbers who "cross the river" during any one year will increase, but we cannot face the thought with any feeling but that of sadness mixed with the hope that all who join the ranks of "Masonic Dead" may find the end of all afflictions and enter upon a better life. One Past Grand Master, six Past District Deputy Grand Masters and seventy-four Brethren comprise the total number of those whom the Divine Creator has called hence.

"We'll not forget thee, we who stay
To work a little longer here:
Thy name, thy faith, thy love shall be
On memory's page all bright and clear;
And when, O'wearied by the toil
Of life our heavy limbs shall be,
We'll come and one by one lie down
Upon dear Mother Earth with thee."

CONDITION OF THE ORDER

I would recommend to your very careful attention the reports of the several officers and committees of Grand Lodge as from these you may gather a very concrete idea of the progress of our institution this year. In general I desire to state that we have had a remarkably successful and harmonious year.

But, Brethren, a chain is just as strong as its weakest link. Many links have been added to the chain of Freemasonry in the jurisdiction this year.

Dispensations for the formation of new Lodges at Shellmouth, Winnipeg, Kildonan East, Sprague and McCreary have been issued and petitions from Stony Mountain and Myrtle have had the approval of the Board of General Purposes.

Our membership has grown by leaps and bounds. The Grand Secretary's report will show an actual increase of nearly one thousand members. Brethren, these facts indicate material progress, but we should ever bear in mind the truth that material progress does not of necessity mean that the order is growing

stronger. True progress in Masonry can be measured only in terms of Service. When new Lodges are formed is it with the idea of creating a pleasant innovation in the daily routine of the community—or is it with the idea that the good and true men of the community may become fraternally organized for the general improvement of mankind, based upon those worthy and noble principles for which our order stands? Are the many members received men who reflect credit on our choice—men who are highly respected in their community—men of sterling worth—men who see in Freemasonry an opportunity for service to mankind? In general these are the ideas we must have in mind when endeavoring to estimate the strength of our Masonic Chain.

Too much caution cannot be exercised in the reception of petitions for membership. Committees should not have to waste time in reporting on those applications, who from their generally known character stand absolutely no chance for admission. The character committee is intended really to make due and careful enquiry in the case of those applicants who to all external appearances are worthy men of the type desired by Masonry. And the character committee should realize the importance of the task set for it. Sometimes we think the institution ought to be judged by the general standard of its members and the average of service it renders, but unfortunately human nature is prone to select the weak link in the chain and measure the strength accordingly. This, we must admit is the final test, and if we do not wish to fail the test we must see to it that all men admitted are of the right type—that the service rendered by the institution is of a high standard—in short, that there is no weak link.

Brethren, what is the effect of this great growth on the character of Masonry in our several Lodges? Is it viewed only in the light of material progress—producing many meetings at which degrees are conferred in large numbers—the officers being tremendously busy, while the regular members on the side benches wonder where it is all leading? Or is this growth looked upon seriously from the standpoint of the possibilities thus presented for our beloved institution to assume that leadership in the community life which we could wish for it?

These are troublous times! The signing of the Peace Treaty —that event from which we hoped so much—has not brought peace in the fullest sense of the word. One has but to read the daily newspapers to realize that terribly unsettled condition of the world at large. The fate of civilization is still at stake. Where will it all end? What factors are to dominate in the final adjustment of differences? Let us pray God that we may be led from this chaos by influences which have as their fundamental principles those which we as Masons are daily endeavoring to inculcate in the hearts of our great brotherhood.

Freemasonry should not be too retiring in its disposition. From its immense membership including as it does men drawn from all walks in life, all ranks of society and all, or practically all, sects and creeds, and from the grand principles upon which it is founded, it ought to wield a tremendous influence as one of the great factors producing that settled state of society which we desire in the immediate future. But this cannot be accomplished unless the Order will in a measure come to the fore—take a prominent part in all that tends to produce a better condition of society, and assume some of the burdens of the community which must be borne in a general way. As individuals, as constituent Lodges, and as a Grand Lodge, we shall have to take upon our shoulders a greater share of the burden of the problems of citizenship than we have in the past.

"Not what we give, but what we share,
For the gift without the giver is bare."

Brethren, I know I have broken no new ground in these few paragraphs, but I should like to sum up by quoting a selection frequently used by me during this last year.

"Travellers returning from the Holy Land tell us of the wonderful Sea of Galilee, how its shores are bordered with beautiful flowers, the fragance of which is wafted over the waters, a continual delight to those fortunate enough to be floating on the surface of that beauteous lake. The crystal waves toss themselves about in all their purity, joyously alive to the glorious sunlight and casting about the rainbow tints in marvellous showers of colors.

"But drifting down the River Jordan the traveller soon comes to a vastly different body of water. In a short time one has reached the Dead Sea. Here all is changed. No beautiful flowers embroider the shores of that sea, but all is desolate, bleak and barren. The shores are encrusted with salt and the only odors that float about are the miasma of that stagnant sheet, usually deadly to human beings except to those whose miserable lot in life has acclimated them to those hopeless shores. And it is said that even the fish that exist in those briny waters are without eyes.

"Now the reason for the difference between these two bodies of water is this—the Sea of Galilee takes all the waters that come to it and after using these waters for its own purposes passes them on to bless other regions below. But the Dead Sea takes all that comes to it and passes them on not at all, that sea being without outlet of any kind.

"And I have frequently thought to myself, so are men. There are men who take the blessings of this life that come to them, and after using them as they may, pass them on for the benefit of

others. These men's lives are like the Sea of Galilee, bordered with beauty, and their whole existence exhales a perfume that delights and enchances all who are fortunate enough to come within the radiance of their personality. Again there are other men who take the blessings of this life and keep them to themselves; shut up within the narrow limits of selfishness, they give nothing out. Their lives are like the Dead Sea, bordered with the bleak and barren salts of selfishness, their whole existence giving forth nothing but bitter dead sea fruit.

"He who loves himself too much must needs love others too little. And he who cannot do another a good turn is miserably poor whether his inability arises through poverty of spirit, sordidness of soul or personal indigence. Certainly the spirit of masonry had caught that old Roman who said: 'Men in no respect so nearly approach the Diety as when they confer benefits on other men. To serve and to do good to others, there is nothing greater in your future than that you should be desirous to do this.'

"I conceive the spirit of Masonry to consist in gathering up the sunbeams all along our paths and refracting them undiminished through the medium of our own genial good nature for the benefit of others round about. That man best performs his duty here on earth who adds to the sum of human happiness. And that man who contributes to this sum according to his ability has caught the spirit of Masonry, and his life will be like the Sea of Galilee, bordered with beauty and continually exhaling the perfume of disinterested affection. Riches and affluence are not necessary to attain these heights; for the kindly word, the cheering smile, the hearty handclasp, may well mean more to a struggling brother than all the riches of Solomon, lavishly given, if unaccompanied by interest and love. Let us carry this broad spirit about with us, illuminating not only our Lodges and halls and our personal homes, but the dull seats of business as well. Let us keep our light continuously burning, ending its beams over the troublous waters of life, where the gleam may reach some world-sick brother toiling wearily amidst the billows of fate."

RULINGS

During the year there has not been occasion for any official rulings. Several matters have been referred for interpretation, but these have called for nothing more than a careful reading of the Constitution to determine correct procedure. I should like to urge upon all officers the advisability of carefully perusing the Constitution and the By-laws of the local Lodge relative to all points under discussion before asking for a ruling. Generally speaking, this perusal will produce the correct answer.

I understand that a special committee of Grand Lodge will present for your confirmation a standard set of By-laws. I trust this matter will meet with your careful deliberation.

DISPENSATIONS

The Grand Secretary's report will give full particulars of the dispensations issued. Five were granted for the formation of new lodges, four to confer degrees within the requisite time and one refused for this purpose . In the latter case the reasons advanced did not appear to warrant any undue haste. Three were granted for waiver of jurisdiction, one to reballot and five to elect and install other than at the regular date. The busy Christmas season this year came at that period of the moon which determines many lodge meetings, hence the number of the latter dispensations. Twenty-seven dispensations were granted to lodges desirous of attending Divine Service. I am thoroughly convinced that not one of these Lodges was inspired by a desire for a Masonic parade in the vulgar sense of the word, but rather by a desire that the Brethren might as a body do reverence to the Great Architect of the Universe, and publicly express their appreciation of the relation of the Order to Religion, of which it is but a hand-maiden. Personally I should like to see more dispensations granted annually for this purpose.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

We are in receipt of several nominations for appointment of Grand Representatives near other Grand Lodges and have made several nominations of our own Brethren for similar positions. Full particulars regarding these will be found in the Grand Secretary's report.

BY-LAWS

Many Lodges have amended their By-Laws during the year: some entirely to conform to the new Constitution, others in some details only. It has been interesting to note that many Lodges have seen fit to increase the fees and dues. The annual dues of the Lodge ought to be sufficient to cover the general annual expenditure with at least a small surplus. The fees should constitute a reserve fund for specific purposes defined by the Lodge, and for emergencies. I desire to urge upon all Lodges the advisability of making their annual dues sufficiently high as to permit of such a basis of finance. The initiation fee varies in the jurisdiction from Thirty-five Dollars to One Hundred Dollars. This variation might give rise to serious thought. Is initiation into Freemasonry worth any more in one Lodge than in another Lodge? If so, why? It is quite within reason that one Lodge should be carrying on activities necessitating higher annual dues, but it does seem hard to understand, if we are the great equalizing force we claim to be, why there should be this great variation

in the fee. In my opinion the fee should be sufficiently high as to create a financial as well as a moral respect from the profane, but it should not be so high as to prohibit men from making application who would be valuable acquisitions to our ranks. We ought to be welcoming such men rather than prohibiting them from entering for financial reasons. I leave this matter for your further deliberations.

CORNER STONE

Lisgar Lodge, No. 2, Selkirk, has long been aspiring to a Temple of its own, and this year has seen these aspirations realized. A splendidly planned temple now houses Lisgar Lodge, and on September 8th, with the assistance of several Grand Lodge Officers, I had the pleasure and privilege of declaring the foundation stone to be well and truly laid. I might add that I treasure very highly the beautiful trowel presented to me on this occasion.

VISITATIONS

Brethren, I should like very much to give a detailed account of my visitations, but as I have some regard for the time of this Grand Lodge and the comfort of its members I shall have to content myself with a list of the same, and a few comments in some special cases.

My first official visit was paid to my mother Lodge, Elkhorn, No. 74, on June 28th. Needless to say I received a warm welcome from my many old friends and Brethren at that point.

The District meetings for the year were held as follows:

No. 1.	No meeting held.	
No. 2.	Neepawa	Oct. 13
No. 3.	Holland	Oct. 7
No. 4.	Boissevain	Nov. 9
No. 5.	Hamiota	Oct. 22
No. 6.	Hartney	Oct. 19
No. 7.	Virden	Oct. 21
No. 8.	Miami	Nov. 1
No. 9.	Dauphin	Oct. 14
No. 10.	Morris	Sept. 24

It will be observed that these meetings were held comparatively early in the Season, and generally speaking the attendance was most gratifying. The automobile has made possible long distance travel in a short space of time, but it has also created a desire to get home the same day. Accommodation in the small towns is not what it used to be in many cases. These factors practically necessitate the calling of the district meetings at a time of the year when the roads are fit for travel if any kind of

attendance is expected. Even the busy season in the fall will not, prevent large numbers gathering for an especial meeting of this kind. A change in the Constitution is proposed which will fix the dates for the District meetings early in the fall. My experience in this regard is that the change would be for the best interests of Masonry in the jurisdiction.

The District Meetings were eminently successful. From the standpoint of representation of the district Lodges the best meetings were held at Neepawa, Holland, Hartney and Virden. But at every meeting there was splendid enthusiasm, with free and easy discussion. Careful organization for the meeting was to be observed at Neepawa and Hamiota with the result that these were particularly successful gatherings.

From the interest displayed at nearly all these meetings I am more than ever convinced that the District Meeting can be made a most desirable fixture in the annual history of each of the districts. But the meetings will not measure up if the D.D.G.M. does not assume the obligation of painstaking organization.

I believe that the D.D.G.M. is one of the most important officers of the Grand Lodge, and I am heartily in sympathy with any system of election which will ensure that the most desirable and capable man of the District is elected no matter from what Lodge he may come. It should be a case of the office seeking the men, not the men seeking the office.

Following is a list of visits to individual Lodges:

Union Lodge, No. 68, Brookdale	Oct. 28
"The Assinboine," No. 114, Winnipeg	Nov. 2
Wawanesa, No. 67, Wawanesa	Nov. 22
Prince Rupert's, No. 1, Winnipeg	Dec. 10
Brandon, No. 19, Brandon	Dec. 14
Assiniboine, No. 7, Portage la Prairie	Dec. 20
Oak Lake, No. 44, Oak Lake	Jan. 18
Reston, No. 104, Reston	Feb. 18
Manitou, No. 30, Manitou	Feb. 22
St. John's No. 4, Winnipeg	Mar. 2
Temple, No. 49, MacGregor	Apl. 18
Tweed, No. 113, Brandon	Apl. 19
Lansdowne, No. 107, Griswold	Apl. 20
Glenwood, No. 27, Souris	Apl. 22
Empire, No. 127, Winnipeg	May 2
"The Assiniboine," No. 114, Winnipeg	May 3
King Edward, No. 93, Winnipeg	May 4
Norwood, No. 119, St. Boniface	May 5
Glenboro, No. 48, Glenboro	May 9
Deloraine, No. 40, Deloraine	May 18
Composite, No. 64, Alexander	May 19
Rivers, No. 115, Rivers	May 27
Brandon, No. 19, Brandon	June 2

It was a matter of deep regret to me that visits arranged for Prince of Wales, No. 14, Minnedosa, and Shoal Lake, No. 92, had to be cancelled owing to the impassable condition of the roads following heavy precipitation.

The visit to "The Assiniboine," No. 114 on November 2, was the occasion of their annual "Canadian Night." A delightful evening was spent and the brethren were treated to a masterly address from Bro. R. W. Craig in response to the toast "Canada." On May 3rd, I had the honor of occupying the chair in this same Lodge at what was quite an unique function. The meeting was known as "Sitting Masters' Night" as the several offices were filled by the sitting masters of the other Lodges in District No. 1, when a candidate was initiated.

On December 10th, Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1, celebrated the 50th anniversary of its institution with due pomp and ceremony. Prince Rupert's Lodge is one of the three which organized the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, and it was most fitting that its semi-centennial should be properly observed. No efforts were spared to make the event a landmark in the history of the Lodge and the Brethren of Prince Rupert's Lodge are to be congratulated on the signal success of the undertaking. At the Lodge meeting the Entered Apprentice Degree was conferred with M.W. Bro. Wm. G. Scott, P.G.M. in the East and other distinguished Brethren assisting him. When the Brethren gathered at the Banquet Hall the assemblage was one which, I am sure, has never been equalled in the history of the Craft in Western Canada, some 800 brethren and visitors gracing the board. At the head table were seated many of those distinguished Brethren, members of Prince Rupert's Lodge, who had been the bulwarks of the Craft in this Province in the early days and it was a rare treat to hear the reminiscences of these good and true men. The occasion was made the opportunity for presenting M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre with a life-sized oil portrait. Brethren, pages might be written in reference to this happy event, but I must not take time to say more about it. I should like to suggest that this Grand Lodge extend its felicitations to Prince Rupert's Lodge even at this late date.

May 4th in Empire Lodge was the occasion of their Annual Empire Night. Every means had been taken to ensure the proper and fitting celebration of this event, and I was deeply impressed by the fine patriotic spirit evidenced at every turn on this most enjoyable evening. Empire Lodge ought to prove an important factor in the development of the community in which it exists.

On the occasion of my visit to Norwood Lodge, No. 119, St. Boniface, I had the pleasure of dining with some of the Brethren in "The Ashlar," that fine Lodge House erected by the members themselves. I was also presented with a key to this same building so that I now feel I always have a home open to me in that

part of the world. I must commend these Brethren on their enterprise and suggest that all Lodges in the Jurisdiction should ascertain from Norwood Lodge the possibilities of such a house in the matter of community service.

At Deloraine, No. 40, I was delighted to find M.W. Bro. R. S. Thornton acting as Master for the evening, and to enjoy with the brethren present one of those magnificent Masonic addresses for which the Brother is noted.

My visit to Brandon, No. 19, on June 2nd, was on the occasion of a fraternal visit of the Brethren of Northern Light Lodge, No. 10, to this Lodge. The visiting Brethren conferred the Master Masons Degree in a most impressive manner after which a social evening took place. The event was a huge success as it always is when Northern Light visits, as I have discovered before. I should like to urge upon all more Lodge visiting. There are wonderful possibilities of fraternal goodfellowship in such visits, and we will all be the better for such occasions. It was very gratifying to me in the course of my individual visiting to find that considerable interlodge visiting was being indulged in. Several times I found that several Lodges was represented in goodly numbers, and in so far as this indicated an interest in my visit I wish to express my appreciation of the same.

Each and every visit that I made was a source of great delight to me, and while I have not time to refer to each I trust that the Brethren of those Lodges not mentioned will feel that the time spent with them was of great pleasure and profit to me. Words at my command cannot express my appreciation of the splendid cordiality extended on all occasions, and I sincerely hope that the many acquaintances thus formed may be but begun.

On Sunday, May 22nd, it was my sad privilege to attend in Moosomin, Saskatchewan, the funeral of the late much lamented M.W. Bro. Judge Elwood, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan. The Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, and, in fact, the Masonic world, suffered a tremendous loss with his death and the sympathy of this Grand Lodge is extended to the daughter Grand Lodge in her bereavement.

INVITATION

I am in receipt of the following invitation:

"The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons State of North Dakota cordially invites you and the officers of your Grand Lodge to be present at and participate in An International Masonic Celebration to be held Tuesday at 3.30 p.m., June 21st, A.D., 1921, A.L. 5921, Pembina, North Dakota.

And an explanation of the event as follows:

THE OCCASION

The occasion of this International Masonic Celebration is the unveiling and dedication of a marker and tablet on the site of the building in which the first regularly organized Masonic Lodge within the confines of the State of North Dakota held its meetings during the winter of 1863-64. This Lodge known as Northern Lights Lodge was organized under a dispensation issued by Grand Master A. T. C. Pierson of Minnesota in September, 1863. The original members were soldiers being sent to garrison the post at Pembina.

During the winter of 1863-64 a number of candidates from Fort Garry, now Winnipeg, received Masonic Light in this Lodge. Later because of the exigencies of military service the original members were removed from Pembina. The dispensation of the Lodge was renewed and it was transferred to Fort Garry, where the Lodge continued active until 1868-69. While the Charter was issued, it was never delivered and in 1870 was revoked.

From this brief outline it will be seen that this old Lodge laid the foundations of Masonry not only in North Dakota, but also in Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest. These two Grand Lodges, together with Minnesota, have a peculiar interest in this Lodge and this occasion hence its International character.

I may say that I acknowledged receipt of the invitation, commended the idea, and expressed the conviction that this Grand Lodge would be only too pleased to participate in the ceremony. The matter has been in the hands of the Board for some time, and no doubt a plan will be submitted for your approval.

Before concluding I desire to express my appreciation of the able assistance given me by M.W. Bro. Ovas, Grand Secretary. He accompanied me to practically all of the District Meetings and on several other occasions. He proved a tower of strength in helping to make all these meetings a success. I must also put on record the debt of gratitude I owe to M.W. Bros. H. J. Pugh and Wm. Fenwick of my own city. Without their sympathetic guidance I do not know how I should have worked through this year of grave responsibility. They were ready at all times for conference and did not hesitate to accompany me on my visits.

Brethren, I am now about to relinquish the gavel. I have had, through your magnanimity, one of the most delightful years of my life, a year in which there has not been one unpleasant experience, a year in which I have been able to form many new friendships, and a year in which I trust I have learned many new view points with regard to our loved institution. I sincerely hope

that I have not been the only one who has benefited during this period, and that I have been able to contribute in some small measure to the welfare of the Craft in this jurisdiction.

Fraternally submitted,

ALBERT J. HATCHER.
Grand Master.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1), seconded by R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird, D.D., (1), the M.W. Grand Master's Address was referred to the Committee on the Grand Master's Address.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS

Letters and telegrams were read from the following brethren expressing their regret at not being able to be present:—

M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. James Scroggie, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. George B. Murphy, Past Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. James J. White, Past District Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Willard C. Copeland, Past District Deputy Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. John Kerr Brydon, Past Grand Junior Warden.

PRESENTATION TO M.W. BRO. ALEXANDER McINTYRE, PAST GRAND MASTER

M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker, Past Grand Master, on behalf of the Grand Lodge, presented M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre with a Past Grand Master's chain, collar and jewel, which was appropriately responded to by the recipient.

RECEPTION OF GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

The Grand Representatives of Sister Grand Lodges near this Grand Lodge as reported present on Page 214 were introduced by M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1) duly received and welcomed by the M.W. the Grand Master and fraternal greetings exchanged.

REPORTS OF DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

I have the honor to submit to you my report as District Deputy Grand Master of the First Masonic District for the past year.

I have paid an official visit to all the Lodges in the District as your representative as follows:—

Transcona Lodge	Nov. 5th, 1920
Acacia Lodge	Nov. 10th, 1920
King Edward Lodge	Nov. 17th, 1920
St. John's Lodge	Jan. 5th, 1921
St. James Lodge	Jan. 12th, 1921
Ancient Landmark	Jan. 17th, 1921
Lisgar Lodge	Jan. 18th, 1921
Assiniboine Lodge	Feb. 1st, 1921
Norwood Lodge	Feb. 10th, 1921
Prince Rupert Lodge	Mar. 15th, 1921
Ionic Lodge	Apr. 4th, 1921
Empire Lodge	Apr. 11th, 1921
Kildonan Lodge	Apr. 12th, 1921
Fort Garry Lodge	Apr. 13th, 1921
Northern Light Lodge	Apr. 21st, 1921

I have watched carefully the work of the Lodges, and the conferring of degrees. In company with my secretary, Lieut.-Col. Bro. Dan McLean, I have examined the books and records of each Lodge, and have found them all to be in a satisfactory condition. I have enjoyed the hospitality and sweet fellowship of the brethren of the different Lodges.

Besides my fifteen official visits I attended twenty other Lodge meetings, and I am pleased to be able to report that I found the various Lodges officered by men of high character and exceptional ability, with high ideals, who are doing everything in their power to further the interests of Freemasonry, not only in Lodge room, but practicing it in their lives among their fellow citizens, which must have a great influence for good in the districts in which they live.

The work of the Lodges is being carried out very creditably, showing the great interest that the Officers are taking in their

work, business being conducted in a thorough business-like way, and the different degrees being conferred in a very impressive manner, always having in view the object of impressing upon the Candidate the beautiful lessons taught in Freemasonry.

The Lodges are all in a healthy financial condition.

The various Lodges during the year held a number of social functions—they were well attended and created a splendid sociable feeling amongst the brethren.

Fraternal visits between the different Lodges are frequent and a great deal of good is derived from these visits, giving the brethren of the various Lodges an opportunity of becoming better acquainted and of spreading the fraternal spirit of good fellowship and brotherly love.

There was a good attendance at all the meetings I attended, and great interest was taken in the work, every officer doing his very best to make the work of the Lodge as impressive as possible, which is absolutely necessary, as no brother has a right to occupy any office unless it is his intention to do his very best, not only in the interest of the Candidates or brethren taking the degrees, but he owes it to the brethren that come night after night and sit on the side benches, and if the true spirit of Masonry is taught and carried out amongst the officers both in and out of the Lodge it will extend to the brethren and there will be no danger of a poor attendance at Lodge meetings.

Lisgar Lodge No. 2, Selkirk, is to be congratulated for erecting for Lodge purposes a substantial solid brick building, with a and a refreshment room downstairs. This undertaking is not only splendid Lodge room, well arranged for carrying on the work, a credit to Lisgar Lodge, but is an example to other Lodges that they might well follow. I had the pleasure of opening the new Lodge room on January 18th, when I paid my official visit, and was accompanied by thirty-two of the brethren from various City Lodges.

King Edward Lodge No. 93 moved into new commodious quarters, situated at the corner of Atlantic and Main, in December. The Lodge room is spacious and well arranged for carrying on the work. They have also a well furnished club room for the use of the brethren.

Assiniboine Lodge introduced a new idea on May 3rd by holding a "Ruling Masters' night." The Masters of the various Lodges occupied the different chairs while conferring the first Degree, with the exception of that of the W.M. which was filled by the M.W. the G.M., Albert J. Hatcher. The work was exceptionally well done, and made a good impression on all the brethren present. W. Brother John Parton is to be congratulated

for introducing a "Ruling Masters' night," and it was decided to make it an annual affair.

Freemasonry was honored in Manitoba on December 7th, by Prince Rupert Lodge attaining its fiftieth anniversary which it celebrated by a banquet at the Royal Alexandra. About one thousand attended, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. This meeting was one of the best ever held in the City, and was attended by many old timers who added much to the success of the evening.

Two new Lodges were instituted during the year; Fort Garry Lodge on December 6th at the Masonic Temple, with Brother J. Y. Reid as Worshipful Master, and Kildonan Lodge on December 16th, 1920, with W. Brother Robert Stevenson as W.M. Both Lodges are doing good work, and I most heartily recommend that they receive their charters.

M.W. Brother Albert J. Hatcher, Grand Master, accompanied by M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary, paid four official visits in my District as follows—Empire Lodge, Weston, May 2nd; Assiniboine Lodge, May 3rd; King Edward Lodge, May 4th, and Norwood Lodge, May 5th. I had the pleasure of accompanying them to Empire, Assiniboine and King Edward. There was a good attendance at all the meetings—they were well received, and the brethren were all delighted to receive a visit from their Grand Master and listened with a great deal of interest to the very able address that he delivered at each meeting, and I am sure good results will follow the advice and encouragement given by him.

I wish to thank the brethren of the various Lodges for the able manner in which they have supported me during my term of office, and for the many kindnesses they have shown me.

I feel that my report to the Grand Lodge would not be complete were I not to express my deep appreciation of the untiring effort of my Secretary, R.W. Bro. Lieut.-Col. Dan McLean, who has assisted me in every conceivable way during my term of office. His continued interest and support have contributed in a very large measure to the success of our gatherings and of the administration of the First Masonic District.

Fraternally submitted,

R. R. KNOX, D.D.G.M.

First Masonic District.

SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and Brother:—

In submitting report for the Second Masonic District, I may say that I have had the privilege of visiting all of the Lodges in the District, and am pleased to report that I have found all in a flourishing condition, with the exception of St. Andrew's Lodge No. 116, Wellwood. This Lodge is apparently in good condition, but needs a little more life in putting on the work.

I think if they would do more fraternal visiting, the officers would have more confidence in doing their work.

Fraternally yours,

W. J. POLLOCK, D.D.G.M.
Second Masonic District.

THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brother:—

I have the honor to present herewith my report on the condition of Masonry in the Third Masonic District for the past year.

During my term of office it has been my privilege to visit the several lodges of my district, although I was very unfortunate to have bad weather conditions on my official visits to the several Lodges.

There was a Lodge of Instruction held at Holland on October 7th, which was well attended from all the different Lodges in the Third Masonic District, and we had the great pleasure of listening to a very able and interesting address given by The Most Worshipful Grand Master Bro. Hatcher, and also to an address from R.W. Bro. Ovas, speaking mostly on the Bi-Centeniary Fund, also answering the different questions asked him by several Brethren present. Holland Lodge giving a banquet to the visiting Brethren, and nearly one hundred sitting down to a sumptuous repast.

I visited Elm Creek Crescent Lodge No. 103 on the 22nd September, 1920. There was a good deal of threshing going on,

also it had rained all day preventing many members from attending. There was no work to be done, and a very pleasant evening was spent. I found the lodge in a flourishing condition, and books well kept.

I visited Glenboro Lodge No. 48 on the 18th October, 1920, R.W. Bro. F. Dagg was kind enough to accompany me. Unfortunately the roads were in a poor condition, and the attendance was small. The W.M. had been in poor health for some time, and was unable to attend.

I visited Rathwell Lodge No. 87 on the 26th October. The roads being in a poor condition the attendance was not large. There being no work to be done we spent a very pleasant evening. The lodge is in good condition, books being well kept. The officers of the Lodge are up in their work Unfortunately the W.M. Bro. Ward was unable to be present on account of sickness in the family. This Lodge is active.

I visited Treherne Lodge No. 51 on November 19th, R.W. Bro. Dagg, W. Bro. Campbell and Bro. Hardy of Holland very kindly accompanied me. I found the books in good order and the Lodge in a flourishing condition. There being no work a very pleasant evening was spent listening to different addresses, by R.W. Bro. Mills, and others. The Lodge was opened and closed by the W.M. Bro. Henders and officers in perfect manner. The roads on this occasion were also in bad shape which prevented a large attendance.

I visited Cypress River Lodge No. 82 on November 25th, and found the books in good shape and the Lodge in good condition. On account of sickness the W.M. was unable to attend. R.W. Bro. Dagg, W. Bro. McIvor and Bro. McGill were kind enough to accompany me. There being no work a pleasant evening was enjoyed by the Brethren.

I visited Holland Lodge No. 63 on March 23rd. This being my Mother Lodge I felt deeply the pleasure of visiting it as D.D.G.M. and have to thank the Brethren of Holland Lodge for the honor they conferred on me. Unfortunately the weather was bad, and consequently the attendance was small. I had the pleasure of seeing the First Degree put on by W. Bro. Carnegie in a very creditable manner. The books under the care of R.W. Bro. Dagg were well kept. Accounts in good condition.

In conclusion I would acknowledge the kindness and courtesy accorded me on my official visits and have to thank the representatives of the different Lodges for the great honor they conferred upon me in elevating me to District Deputy Grand Master.

Fraternally submitted,

R. F. GERALD PENNEFATHER, D.D.G.M.
Third Masonic District.

FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

I have the honor of presenting the following report on the condition of Freemasonry in the Fourth Masonic District.

I paid official visits to the Lodges in the District as follows:

Crystal Lodge No. 71	July 27th, 1920
Mound Lodge No. 118	July 28th, 1920
Killarney Lodge No. 50	July 30th, 1920
Belmont Lodge No. 13	Nov. 18th, 1920
Manitou Lodge No. 30	Nov. 23rd, 1920
Deloraine Lodge No. 40	Nov. 24th, 1920
Doric Lodge No. 36	Mar. 22nd, 1921

I found all these Lodges, with the exception of one, with a staff of efficient and enthusiastic officers, doing excellent work, with very good prospects and harmony prevailing throughout the district.

Manitou Lodge No. 30.—This Lodge has been practically dormant for the past year, but with new officers and the efforts of the indefatigable secretary, R.W. Bro. H. Burke, I am confident it will regain its former efficency.

The District meeting was held at Boissevain on November 9th. Partly owing to the inclement weather there was a very poor attendance. This is to be deeply regretted, as it is at these meetings that the Brethren of the whole District have an opportunity of meeting each other and discussing matters of Masonic interest. The M.W. Grand Master, M.W. Bro. A. J. Hatcher honored the gathering with his presence and gave a powerful and inspiring address. To each and every Lodge I am indebted for the kindness and courtesy extended to me on my visits, and I wish to thank the Brethren of the District for the honor conferred in electing me to the office of D.D.G.M.

In each Lodge the books are kept in a very satisfactory manner. The finances are in good shape, and the attendance well up to the average.

Masonry in the Fourth Masonic District is in excellent condition and the prospects are bright for the future.

Fraternaly submitted,

J. R. HUTCHINSON, D.D.G.M.
Fourth Masonic District.

FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brother:—

I have the honor to submit herewith my report on the condition of Freemasonry in the Fifth Masonic District.

I have had the pleasure of visiting officially, every Lodge in the District during my term of office, including Shellmouth Lodge U.D., and received a true Masonic welcome on every occasion, making many new friendships and reviving and cementing some that were well nigh forgotten, and have been led to feel, more than ever before, that it is good to be a Mason.

As a whole, I found Freemasonry within this District in a good, healthy, active condition, many Lodges doing over-time in order to keep up with their work. Nor do I think that this is a mere spasmodic movement, but rather that during these periods of unrest, men turn naturally to an Institution that has existed from time immemorial, feeling intuitively, that our Order could not have endured through all these ages unless founded on the sound principles of truth and virtue, and whose world-o'er-spanning-arch is Brotherhood.

My first official act was the institution of Shellmouth Lodge U.D. at Shellmouth, Manitoba. On October 28th, 1920, I motored to Shellmouth, accompanied by twenty-four brethren of my Mother Lodge. At Shellmouth, we were met by eight brethren from Roblin Lodge No. 122, and five from other points, besides the brethren named in the Dispensation. I had all the Russell officers, except the Master, with me, and besides there were present eight masters or past masters and two P.D.D.G.M.'s, so it is needless to say that the impressive ceremony of instituting the Lodge was properly carried out, after which lunch was served in the Lodge Room and a very enjoyable social hour was spent. I am personally acquainted with every charter member of Shellmouth Lodge, and believe them to be earnest faithful Masons, and I bespeak for them an era of prosperity.

On May 12th, of this year, I paid this Lodge an official visit, and found that R.W. Bro. Richardson, W. Master, and his staff of officers have the work well in hand. The roads being impassible for auto travel, there were no visitors, but the members were all present except one, who was detained by sickness. This Lodge has four candidates under way, and three applications were being considered at that time. They have a nice lodge room, small but well suited for the work, and I expect to hear of Shellmouth Lodge in the future.

The Annual District Meeting, was held at Hamiota, under the auspices of Hamiota Lodge No. 84, on the night of October 22nd, A. L. 5920. Owing to an unprecedented down pour of rain during the previous day, the attendance was not as large as was anticipated, as indications pointed to a record gathering, however something over forty turned up, and their enthusiasm made up for any lack in numbers. The M.W. Grand Master, Bro. Albert J. Hatcher, and M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary were present. The M.W. Grand Master delivered a stirring address which was greatly appreciated, and will long be remembered by all who heard it. Many questions of interest to the Craft in general, and to District No. Five in particular, were discussed and M.W. Bro. Ovas gave us a lot of interesting and fatherly advice and information on matters Masonic. A very pleasing feature of the program was the presentation to R.W. Bro. L. S. Taylor of a P.D.D G.M.'s apron and engraved jewel, in appreciation of his services during his term of office, presentation was made by the M.W. Grand Master, on behalf of which was feelingly acknowledged by R.W. Bro. Taylor. The the Fifth Masonic District. At the close of the meeting a magnificient banquet was tendered by the Hamiota brethren, in which they proved themselves Past Masters both as hosts and entertainers.

Not being able to commence my official visits during 1920, I decided to postpone them as long as possible in order to allow the 1921 officers to become familiar with the work, consequently I made all my visits during the Month of May A.L. 5921, and in nearly all cases found the routine work exceptionally well done, and the degree work a pleasure to witness. I found that in the majority of cases the W. Master can confer the three degrees, and in no case less than two.

I found the books very satisfactorily kept in every lodge visited, and in many instances they bear evidence of expert knowledge, and in all cases they had been duly audited.

With few exceptions, I found the average attendance quite satisfactory and in some cases exceptionally high considering the distance many members have to travel to attend Lodge. I found peace and harmony prevailing everywhere, and all working together for the good of Masonry, and in most Lodges with more applications than can be handled at their regular meetings. Yet in no case did I see any evidence of "mechanically made masons," being turned out. Inter-lodge visiting is frequent, especially in the central part of the District where Lodges are more conveniently situated, and the spirit of Brotherhood, so typical of Masonry, is being cultivated in an eminent degree.

On May 4th, I paid my first official visit to my Mother Lodge, Russell Lodge No. 62. This being an emergent meeting no busi-

ness was done, but two Master Mason degrees were conferred in a manner quite up to the standard of this Lodge's work.

On May 16th, I visited Birtle Lodge No. 39, on their regular meeting night, when some forty members and visitors were present. This Lodge is showing renewed activity, and an Entered Apprentice degree was conferred quite in keeping with the reputation so well known of Birtle Lodge.

Binscarth Lodge No. 101, was visited on May 17th, being their regular meeting. A number of visitors were present from Russell Lodge, the total attendance being fifty-two. This Lodge is in a sound healthy condition, and is doing good work. I had the pleasure of seeing the Entered Apprentice and Master Mason degrees exemplified, the work being done in a very earnest and impressive manner.

I visited Strathclair Lodge No. 106 on May 18th. This was an emergent meeting called at my request. The attendance was good, the officers being all present except the Tyler. No degree work was put on, but the way in which the routine work was carried out showed that the Strathclair brethren are capable and enthusiastic Masons.

At Minnedosa on May 19th, I visited Prince of Wales Lodge No. 14. This is the premier Lodge of the District. The night was very wet, yet the attendance was good, all the officers being present. Two candidates were raised to the third degree, the sublime symbolism being interpreted in a most impressive manner.

On May 20th, I visited Shoal Lake Lodge No. 92, on their regular meeting night. Here again the elements were unkind as heavy rains prevented what would probably have been the banner meeting of the District. As it was forty-two members and seven visitors were present and a truly Masonic spirit was much in evidence. The Lodge uses the York Rites, with which I am not very familiar, but judging by the smooth and impressive manner in which the two candidates were initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry, there was no room for criticism.

At Hamiota on May 24th, I visited Hamiota Lodge No. 84, at their regular meeting, where a most enjoyable evening was spent. The attendance was good and a large number of visitors were present. Three candidates were initiated, the degrees being conferred in a highly creditable manner, and there was an air of prosperity in the snap and vim with which the whole work was carried out.

I visited Miniota Lodge No. 102 on May 25th, being their regular meeting night. The attendance was good considering the condition of the roads, and I had the pleasure of seeing a brother

raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason in a manner calculated to impress the candidate with the beauty and solemnity of the symbolism intended to be exemplified.

At Rapid City, on May 26th, I visited Corinthian Lodge No. 15. The regular meeting of this Lodge had been held on May 17th, but I was not able to reach them on that date, so the W. Master kindly consented to call an emergent meeting to meet me on May 26th, and I received a truly Masonic welcome so characteristic of Corinthain Lodge. There was no degree work, but the lectures in the several degrees were delivered in an intelligent and interesting manner, and the way in which the routine work was carried out shows that this Lodge has very earnest and efficient officers at its head.

My last official visit was at Rivers Lodge No. 115, on May 27th, it being their regular meeting night. There was a good attendance of members, the officers being all present, besides a number of visitors from Hamiota and Rapid City. The M.W. Grand Master motored over from Brandon, and during the evening gave us a very interesting and instructive address. One candidate was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, in a most impressive manner, demonstrating that the officers of this Lodge have the work well in hand, and the impression left was that Rivers Lodge is composed of very capable and enthusiastic Masons.

At all the lodges visited, I have given short addresses, taking up some phase of Masonry which I thought most appropriate to the particular work put on by the Lodge, and have tried to interest the brethren in the history and teachings of the ancient charges and legends of the Craft, where there is still a wide field for research, and a very interesting subject for Lodge room discussion. I have also endeavored to demonstrate the fact that the teachings of our present day Freemasonry leads, as no other system can lead, or ever has led, to the realization of what, in Masonry at least, is no idle dream—"The Common Brotherhood of Man." The foundation and cope-stone of our science. I have also endeavored in a small way to correct some slight errors and irregularities that have crept into the routine work of some Lodges with a view to unifying the whole work. I have also tried to impress on the brethren the urgent necessity at the present time, when all classes and conditions of men are so freely offering to associate themselves with our Order. That it is not the quantity but the quality of our membership that we must strive to maintain. Because the world judges us, not by our best, but by our worst, therefor we should guard our Lodge door closely and conscientiously.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation of the kindness and courtesy, and the true Masonic welcome that I received

from every Lodge visited. And to thank the brethren of the Fifth Masonic District for the honor conferred on me in electing me to this most important position.

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. CALLIN, D.D.C.M.,
Fifth Masonic District.

SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

I herewith beg to submit my report of the condition of Masonry for the year just closed, in the Sixth Masonic District

I am at a loss to make a satisfactory report owing to the fact that all the reports of the meetings held in the District together with my personal grip were stolen the last week in April, and I delayed making a report hoping that the papers might be found, but unfortunately up to the present I have not heard anything of them. I am therefore endeavouring to make a report from memory.

On Oct. 19th, 1920, the District meeting was held at Hartney, when the M.W. the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Ovas, G.S., and over one hundred brethren of the District were present, all Lodges being represented excepting Glenwood No. 27. On this occasion very interesting and instructive addresses were given by the M.W. the Grand Master, and M.W. Bro. Ovas.

At this meeting several questions of importance to the District were discussed.

The first was in regard to naming the place of the next district meeting which was thoroughly discussed and carried unamiously that the next meeting be held at Minto at the Hall of Kilwinning No. 110.

The question of appointing the District Deputy for the following year at the Annual District Meeting was discussed, but the Grand Master and Grand Secretary thought it better not to act on this question until it was submitted to Grand Lodge, which you will see is being done at this communication.

Worshipful Bro. J. A. Callender was appointed District Secretary, and has a full record of the meeting, and the District Deputy appointed at this meeting will be able to get any particulars from him.

I visited all the Lodges in the District once, and found them all in fair condition, Glenwood, Hartney, Reston and Elgin are exceptionally good.

The Lodges are all well officered, and all the Masters, I am informed, were able to confer the Degrees satisfactory.

There were good attendance at all the meetings except Lauder No. 99 which being held on a very stormy night the Brethren did not attend as well as might be expected if the night had been more favorable.

Membership has not increased in some of the Lodges to any extent in the past year, while others have been steadily going ahead, I tried to impress on all the Lodges the fact that it was better to be cautious in accepting members as quality was more desirable than quantity.

It was my intention to make a second visit to the Lodges, but owing to my leaving the District I have been unable to do so, therefore the work has not been done as well as I would have wished it to be.

At this time I wish to thank the Brethren of the several Lodges who accompanied me on my visits.

I also wish to thank the officers of the different Lodges for the courtesy extended to me on my visits to the Lodges.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Brethren of the Sixth Masonic District for appointing me to the high office of D.D.G.M. of the Sixth Masonic District for the past year.

Fraternally submitted,

J. H. POLLOCK, D.D.G.M.
Sixth Masonic District.

SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brother:—

I have the honor to submit to you my report as D.D.G.M. for the Seventh Masonic District for the past year. I had the pleasure of visiting the several lodges in the Seventh Masonic district on the following dates. Tweed No. 113, March 15th, 1921; Composite No. 64, March 17th, 1921; Brandon No. 19, April 12th,

1921; Elkhorn No. 74, April 18th, 1921; Lansdowne No. 107, April 20th, 1921; Oak Lake No. 44, April 21st, 1921; Lebanon No. 43, April 26th, 1921.

A District meeting was held in Virden on October, 21st, 1920, when all Lodges were well represented. The M.W. Grand Master A. J. Hatcher and several Grand Lodge officers were present. The meeting was a most profitable and pleasant one. The Grand Master delivered an address which was greatly appreciated.

On my visit to Tweed No. 113, I had the pleasure of seeing the Fellow Craft Degree exemplified in a very efficient manner by the officers of the Lodge, accompanied by music. Several brethren from my Mother Lodge visited me. Tweed Lodge is making excellent progress. My visit to Composite No. 64 was a very pleasant one indeed. It was the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Lodge. The three principal chairs were filled with the same officers that conducted the affairs of the Lodge 25 years ago. M.W. Bro. W. Fenwick occupied the Master's chair.

At Brandon Lodge No. 19 I witnessed the Master Masons Degree put on for the first time by the new Master accompanied by music in a very excellent manner. Brandon No. 19 and Tweed No. 113 are doing considerable degree work, which goes to show that Masonry in the Wheat City is making good progress. In a short time these two Lodges will have to look for new lodge rooms (present are too small), and I believe the time is now, when they should be making some plans to get into more suitable quarters.

On my visit to Elkhorn No. 74, about fifteen of the brethren of my Mother Lodge accompanied me. Although we saw no degree work we had a very pleasant evening in discussing matters of interest for the good of the Seventh Masonic District and Masonry in general.

On my visit to Lansdowne No. 107 I witnessed the Master Mason Degree exemplified for the second time by Brandon Lodge No. 19, and wish to thank the officers of Brandon Lodge for their kindness and assistance in helping this Lodge as they have done. They are still suffering from the effects of the fire, and any help from any Sister Lodge in the District I am sure would be much appreciated.

My official visit to Oak Lake No. 44 was a very profitable and pleasant one. I witnessed the Master Mason Degree exemplified for the first time by the newly installed Master in a very capable manner. Oak Lake and Elkhorn Lodges are to be congratulated on their lodge rooms. They are the only two in the district who own their own building, and in both cases they are very suitable and nicely furnished.

My last visit was to my Mother Lodge, Lebanon No. 43. I saw for the first time in Lebanon the Master Mason's Degree conferred with music accompaning. Visiting brethren from Elkhorn, Oak Lake and Brandon were with us in good numbers. The M.W. Grand Master was also with us on his official visit, and delivered a most instructive adress. The Degree was conferred on Bro. Harold Moore by his father who is now 70 years of age and has been a Mason for 40 years.

I found the records of each Lodge in good condition. The Grand Master has officially visited every Lodge in this district.

In conclusion I wish to thank the brethren of this District for the honor done me in selecting me to this most important position, and further wish to express my thanks and appreciation for the courtesy accorded me on the occasion of all my visits.

Fraternally submitted,

S. S. CARSCADDEN, D.D.G.M.
Seventh Masonic District.

EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba A.F. & A.M.

I deeply regret that owing to illness I was unable to officially visit the Lodges in my District as I had intended.

From the statistical report received, it is gratifying to note that all Lodges are meeting regularly, and that the attendance is encouraging.

Fraternally submitted,

A. C. KERR, D.D.G.M.
Eighth Masonic District.

NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brother:—

I have the honor to submit my report on the condition of Freemasonry in the Ninth Masonic District.

I have visited officially every Lodge in this District.

On each visit I was accompanied by five or six Brethren of my Mother Lodge, Vermillion No. 68. Everywhere we were received most heartily, welcomed and treated with the utmost consideration, and Brotherly kindness.

I had the pleasure of seeing Degree work put on in each Lodge in the District except one. The work in all cases was done well and correctly and in a manner which would impress each Candidate with the solemnity and moral force of our Masonic activities.

I found the records in good condition, and the Lodges in healthy financial condition.

On October 14th, 1920, the M.W. Grand Master, called a District meeting at Dauphin, but owing to this being an agricultural district, and Farmer's not being through with their work, we did not have a good representative meeting, only one hundred of the local Brethren turning out An address by the M.W.G.M. Hatcher, and a talk by the M.W.G.S. Ovas was highly appreciated and enjoyed by all, and at the request of the W.M. of Vermillion No. 58, the M.W.G.M. presented ten P.M. jewels to P.M.'s of Vermillion No. 68.

On May 31st, accompanied by Fifty of the local Brethren journeyed to McCreary by special train, to Institute a Masonic Lodge there, I am pleased to say that this Lodge is starting out with 29 energetic and enthusiastic Masons, and believe that they have the foundation of a Lodge of the highest order.

Favel Lodge, No. 126, was visited on May 9th. And I have to report that this Lodge is making good progress and conducting business in an excellent manner. The members of this Lodge to the number of twelve accompanied me by auto on May 10th to Benito where I visited Victory Lodge U.D., and although this is the second youngest Lodge in the District, the degree work was put on in a very creditable manner. The dates of my official visits are as follows:—

Prince Arthur No. 105, Swan River, March 4th; Robbie Burns No. 100, Gilbert Plains, April 8th; Hiram No. 94, Grand View, May 19th; Roblin No. 122, Roblin, May 16th; Vermilion No. 68, Dauphin December 7th; Vermillion No. 68, Dauphin, June 7th.

I found in every case the Lodges were in the hands of capable and efficient officers, and the degrees and routine work done in an impressive manner and the Brethren most enthusiastic.

Every Lodge in the District has petitioned the Board of General purposes to have the District divided into two Districts

for on account of the great distances to travel, and the Lodges being scattered over such a large territory they feel that it is an imposition to ask anyone to take the office of D.D.G.M., and have to lose so much time to say nothing of the expense he is put to to make his official visits.

I desire to express my appreciation and gratitude to Bro. E. Pilgrim, District Secretary, whose co-operation and guidance have been of inestimable value to me.

I have reached the close of my term of office, and I wish to state what a pleasure it has been to me during the past year to occupy the position of D.D.G.M. of the Ninth Masonic District. The pleasure has been very much increased by the loyality of the Brethren and their hearty co-operation with me in the perfarmance of my various duties.

Fraternally submitted,

STEWART BAIRD, D.D.G.M.,
Ninth Masonic District.

TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

As D.D.G. Master of the Tenth Masonic District, I beg to submit my report on Freemasonry.

The District Meeting was held in the Masonic Hall, Morris, on Friday, September 24th, 1920.

The M.W. Grand Master and M.W. Grand Secretary were present, and representatives from most of the Lodges in the District. The meeting was addressed by the M.W. Grand Master, Grand Secretary, D.D.G. Master, R.W. Bro. Ross and McDougall.

Acting on instructions and accompanied by R.W. Bro. John Watson, P.D.D.G.M. I instituted Sprague Lodge U.D. on Monday evening, January 17th, 1921.

The Charter members of this Lodge are most enthusiastic Masons and I feel confident that this young Lodge will be a credit to the Tenth Masonic District.

The dates of my official visits are as follows:—

King Solomon Lodge, No. 8, Morris	Dec. 21, 1920
Penza Lodge, No. 120, Dominion City	Dec. 22, 1920
Emerson Lodge, No. 6, Emerson	Dec. 23, 1920
Stonewall Lodge, No. 12, Stonewall	Jan. 18, 1920
Ophir Lodge, No. 112, Beausejour	Jan. 21, 1921
East Star Lodge, No. 55, Gretna	Mar. 2, 1921
Sprague Lodge, U.D., Sprague	Apl. 20, 1921

The books and records of the Lodges were examined in each case and were found well kept.

The utmost harmony prevails, and all the Lodges are working smoothly, inter-lodge visitation is carried out to some extent, but owing to the geographical situation of the Lodges in the District, not as extensively as it should be. The Lodges are making steady progress, and are exercising caution in the material they are taking in, and Officers and Past Masters are vigilant for the honor of the craft.

I witnessed degree work in most of the Lodges, and in every instance found the same very good. Most of the Lodges are dividing the degree work amongst the Past Masters, and allotting the different degrees to the Past Master who can render same in the most impressive manner. The attendance on the whole is satisfactory, considering the long distances brethren in the country districts have to travel; in all Lodges, however, there is a percentage of membership who, though perhaps living within easy distance of the Lodge, attend very irregularly, if at all, notwithstanding all the efforts of the Officers and Past Masters. Members pay their dues and that is as far as their Masonry carries them. This is a problem of outstanding moment to country Lodges, and I beg to submit same to the Board of General Purposes, for them to suggest a remedy. From what I have seen in the Tenth Masonic District, the active members are doing their utmost to make their gatherings interesting and instructive.

According to statistics the membership has increased by thirty. $315.00 was disbursed in charity and benevolence. The active members are working earnestly, and evidently have a full sense of the ideals for which Masonry stands for.

If it is within my province, I would recommend that Sprague Lodge, U.D., be granted a Charter.

In conclusion I wish to thank the brethren for the many kindnesses shown me during my year of office, and also for the honor conferred on me.

Fraternally submitted,

THOMAS ALFRED ARGUE,
D.D.G.M. Tenth Masonic District.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Francis H. Dagg (63), seconded by R.W. Bro. Frank W. Buggey (115), the Report of the District Deputy Grand Masters were referred to the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry.

GRAND TREASURER'S REPORT

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members,
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes through the Grand Treasurer presents the Financial Statements for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1921, showing the receipts and disbursements, all of which have been audited and found correct by the Grand Lodge Auditor.

The Committee on "Investments," Bi-Centenary Fund, and "Benevolence" will report fully regarding the several funds under their supervision.

Fraternally submitted,

JABEZ MILLER,
Grand Treasurer.

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I desire to report that I have audited the records of the Grand Secretary and Treasurer for the year ended March 31st, 1921, and in connection submit herewith Balance Sheet and Statement of Receipts and Disbursements together with supporting Schedules.

I am pleased to report that I found everything to my entire satisfaction and the records of the Grand Lodge to be in first class order.

Fraternally yours,

A. ARMSTRONG,
Chartered Accountant.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

For the year ended March 31st, 1921.

RECEIPTS

Bi-Centenary Fund	$ 2,637.10	
Subordinate Lodges	14,954.15	
Mortgages, Principal	1,770.00	
Mortgages, Interest	4,223.12	
Interest, Bonds	3,964.12	
Interest, Debentures	500.00	
Interest, Bank	99.95	
		$28,148.44

DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries	$ 3,300.00	
Expense and Printing	2,037.58	
Special Grants	880.00	
Rent	1,000.00	
Postage	256.15	
Stationery	179.12	
Insurance	27.00	
Stock	454.41	
Taxes and Insurance on Loans	147.51	
Relief	5,544.42	
Victory Bonds:		
Account Benevolent Fund	4,861.33	
Account Relief Fund	4,855.06	
Account Bi-Centenary Fund	250.00	
Fixtures	4.50	
		$23,797.08
Cash in Bank, April 1st, 1920	$ 6,315.71	
Cash in Bank, April 1st, 1921	10,667.07	
		4,351.36
		$28,148.44

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at March 31st, 1921

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	Credit
1	Prince Rupert's	$ 42.50	
2	Lisgar	1.00	
6	Emerson	2.25	
7	Assiniboine	5.00	
9	Oakland	.25	
10	Northern Light	22.00	
11	Gladstone	.50	
12	Stonewall	2.75	
13	Belmont	2.00	
14	Prince of Wales	1.65	
15	Corinthian	33.50	
19	Brandon	11.25	
25	Ionic	3.75	
27	Glenwood	.50	
40	Deloraine	8.00	
44	Oak Lake	52.25	
48	Glenboro	4.00	
49	Temple	1.00	
52	Hartney	1.50	
62	Russell	6.00	
68	Vermilion	124.75	
74	Elkhorn	4.50	
84	Hamiota	4.50	
86	Elgin	14.75	
87	Rathwell	89.50	
92	Shoal Lake	.50	
93	King Edward	16.00	
99	Lauder	2.00	
103	Crescent		$2.00
104	Reston	1.50	
105	Prince Arthur	4.50	
106	Strathclair	2.25	
107	Lansdowne	2.00	
110	Kilwinning	2.75	
111	Acacia	3.00	
112	Ophir	.25	
113	Tweed	2.00	
114	"The Assiniboine"	5.10	
115	Rivers	1.50	
116	St. Andrews	3.50	

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at March 31st, 1921

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	Credit
119	Norwood	9.00	
121	St. James	10.00	
122	Roblin	31.50	
123	Transcona	13.50	
125	Patricia		4.00
127	Empire	3.50	
U.D.	Sprague	48.80	
U.D.	Kildonan	1.80	
U.D.	McCreary	75.30	
		$679.90	$6.00
		6.00	
		$673.90	

MORTGAGE LOANS

As at March 31st, 1921.

	Principal	Interest, Taxes & Insurance
Loan No. 1	$ 2,000.00	$ 80.00
Loan No. 2	2,000.00	.....
Loan No. 3	1,100.00	.....
Loan No. 5	2,000.00	.....
Loan No. 7	500.00	.....
Loan No. 8	3,000.00	.....
Loan No. 9	2,000,00	.....
Loan No. 12	1,700.00	.....
Loan No. 14	1,700.00	.....
Loan No. 15	1,700.00	.....
Loan No. 18	2,500.00	949.29
Loan No. 19	1,500.00	632.30
Loan No. 21	3,200.00	1,129.33
Loan No. 22	1,000.00	.....
Loan No. 23	2,950.00	.....
Loan No. 24	8,000.00	.....
Loan No. 25	3,405.00	.....
Loan No. 26	2,500.00	.....
	$42,755.00	$2,790.92

STATEMENT OF RELIEF FUND

For year ended March 31st, 1921.

REVENUE

1920			
April 1st	Balance on Hand		$ 2,073.06
	Interest on Loans	$4,552.51	
	Interest on Bonds	4,464.12	
	Bank Interest	99.95	
			9,116.58
			$11,189.64

EXPENDITURE

April	J. A. J.	$ 25.00
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00
	Mrs. K. L.	20.00
	R. C. B.	50.00
	Mrs. E. N.	15.00
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00
	A. McG.	20.00
	Mrs. C. McE.	20.00
	Mrs. M. T. M.	50.00
	Mrs. A. J. W.	25.00
	Mrs. J. M. J.	25.00
May	J. A. J.	25.00
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00
	Mrs. K. L.	30.00
	R. C. B.	50.00
	Mrs. E. N.	15.00
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00
	A. McG.	20.00
	Mrs. C. McE.	20.00
	Mrs. M. T. M.	50.00
	Mrs. T. F. G. C.	50.00
	Mrs. A. J. W.	25.00
	Mrs. J. M. J.	25.00
June	J. A. J.	25.00
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00
	Mrs. K. L.	30.00
	R. C. B.	50.00
	Mrs. E. N.	15.00
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00
	A. McG.	20.00
	Mrs. C. McE.	20.00
	Mrs. M. T. M.	50.00
	Mrs. T. F. G. C.	50.00
	Forward	$1,000.00

STATEMENT OF RELIEF FUND

For year ended March 31st, 1921.—(Continued)

	Brought forward	$1,000.00
June	Mrs. A. J. W.	25.00
	Mrs. J. M. J.	25.00
	Mrs. A. L.	20.00
	Mrs. J. J. J.	18.03
July	J. A. J.	25.00
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00
	Mrs. K. L.	30.00
	R. C. B.	50.00
	Mrs. E. N.	15.00
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00
	A. McG.	20.00
	Mrs. C. McE.	20.00
	Mrs. M. T. M.	50.00
	Mrs. T. F. G. C.	50.00
	Mrs. A. J. W.	25.00
	Mrs. J. M. J.	25.00
	Mrs. A. L.	20.00
	Mrs. J. J. J.	18.35
	S. M.	50.00
August	J. A. J.	25.00
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00
	Mrs. K. L.	30.00
	R. C. B.	50.00
	Mrs. E. N.	15.00
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00
	A. McG.	20.00
	Mrs. C. McE.	20.00
	Mrs. M. T. M.	50.00
	Mrs. T. F. G. C.	50.00
	Mrs. A. J. W.	25.00
	Mrs. J. M. J.	25.00
	Mrs. A. L.	20.00
	Mrs. J. J. J.	16.79
	S. M.	50.00
September	J. A. J.	25.00
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00
	Mrs. K. L.	30.00
	R. C. B.	50.00
	Mrs. E. N.	15.00
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00
	Forward	$2,323.17

STATEMENT OF RELIEF FUND

For year ended March 31st, 1921.—(Continued)

	Brought forward	$2,323.17
September	A. McG.	20.00
	Mrs. C. McE.	20.00
	Mrs. T. F. G. C.	50.00
	Mrs. A. J. W.	25.00
	Mrs. J. M. J.	25.00
	Mrs. A. L.	20.00
	Mrs. J. J. J.	16.25
	S. M.	50.00
	Mrs. M. T. M.	50.00
October	J. A. J.	25.00
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00
	Mrs. K. L.	30.00
	R. C. B.	50.00
	Mrs. E. N.	15.00
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00
	A. McG.	20.00
	Mrs. M. C. McE.	20.00
	Mrs. M. T. M.	50.00
	Mrs. T. F. G. C.	50.00
	Mrs. A. J. W.	25.00
	Mrs. J. M. J.	25.00
	Mrs. A. L.	20.00
	Mrs. J. J. J.	15.79
	S. M.	50.00
November	J. A. J.	25.00
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00
	Mrs. K. L.	30.00
	R. C. B.	50.00
	Mrs. E. N.	15.00
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00
	A. McG.	20.00
	Mrs. C. McE.	20.00
	Mrs. M. T. M.	50.00
	Mrs. T. F. G. C.	50.00
	Mrs. A. J. W.	25.00
	Mrs. J. M. J.	25.00
	Mrs. A. L.	20.00
	Mrs. J. J. J.	15.41
	S. M.	50.00
December	J. A. J.	25.00
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00
	Forward	$3,715.62

STATEMENT OF RELIEF FUND

For year ended March 31st, 1921.—(Continued)

	Brought forward	$3,715.62
December	Mrs. K. L.	30.00
	R. C. B.	50.00
	Mrs. E. N.	15.00
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00
	A. McG.	20.00
	Mrs. C. McE.	20.00
	Mrs. M. T. M.	50.00
	Mrs. T. F. G. C.	50.00
	Mrs. A. J. W.	25.00
	Mrs. J. M. J.	25.00
	Mrs. A. L.	20.00
	Mrs. J. J. J.	16.09
	Mrs. M. G. D.	16.31
1921		
January	J. A. J.	25.00
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00
	Mrs. K. L.	30.00
	R. C. B.	50.00
	Mrs. E. N.	15.00
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00
	A. McG.	20.00
	Mrs. C. McE.	20.00
	Mrs. M. T. M.	50.00
	Mrs. T. F. G. C.	50.00
	Mrs. A. J. W.	25.00
	Mrs. J. M. J.	25.00
	Mrs. A. L.	20.00
	Mrs. J. J. J.	17.47
	G. H. M.	25.00
	W. J. L.	50.00
	A. C. P.	50.00
	Mrs. M. G. D.	17.57
February	J. A. J.	25.00
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00
	Mrs. K. L.	30.00
	R. C. B.	75.00
	Mrs. E. N.	15.00
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00
	A. McG.	20.00
	Mrs. C. McE.	20.00
	Mrs. M. T. M.	50.00
	Forward	$5,083.24

STATEMENT OF RELIEF FUND

For year ended March 31st, 1921.—(Continued)

	Brought forward	$5,083.24	
	Mrs. T. F. G. C.	50.00	
	Mrs. A. J. W.	25.00	
	Mrs. J. M. J.	25.00	
	Mrs. A. L.	20.00	
	Mrs. J. J. J.	17.59	
	Mrs. M. D.	17.59	
	G. H. M.	25.00	
	M. V. L.	50.00	
	A. C. P.	50.00	
March	J. A. J.	25.00	
	Mrs. M. C. C.	20.00	
	Mrs. K. L.	30.00	
	R. C. B.	75.00	
	Mrs. E. N.	15.00	
	Mrs. V. R. K.	20.00	
	Mrs. E. R. V.	20.00	
	A. McG.	20.00	
	Mrs. C. McE.	20.00	
	Mrs. T. F. G. C.	50.00	
	Mrs. M. T. M.	50.00	
	Mrs. A. J. W.	25.00	
	Mrs. J. M. J.	25.00	
	Mrs. A. L.	20.00	
	Mrs. J. J. J.	18.09	
	Mrs. M. D.	18.09	
	M. V. L.	50.00	
	G. M.	25.00	
	Mrs. F. W. G.	50.00	
	J. McF.	20.00	
	Mrs. F. P. W.	30.00	
			$ 5,544.42
	Invested in Victory Bonds		5,000.00
	Balance at Credit, March 31st, 1921		645.22
			$11,189.64

BALANCE SHEET

As at March 31st, 1921.

ASSETS

Equipment:		
Furniture and Fixtures	$ 1,755.50	
Regalia	533.00	
Library	2,383.68	
		$ 4,672.18
Current:		
Accounts Receivable	$ 673.90	
Cash in Bank, Current	3,267.95	
Cash in Bank, Special	7,399.12	
		11,340.97
Inventories:		
Charters	$ 41.40	
M.M. Certificates	87.50	
P.M. Certificates	32.00	
Stock	732.35	
		893.25
Investments:		
Victory Loan Bonds	$67,250.00	
Province of Saskatchewan Debentures	10,000.00	
Mortgages	42,755.00	
Mortgage Interest, Taxes and Insurance unpaid	2,790.92	
		122,795.92
Trust Account:		
Victory Bonds, Relief Fund		15,000.00
		$154,702.32

LIABILITIES

Current:		
Benevolent Fund	$ 3,281.76	
Relief Fund	645.22	
Relief Fund, Uncollected Interest	2,438.41	
		$ 6,365.39
Surplus		133,336.93
Trust Fund:		
Relief Fund		15,000.00
		$154,702.32

I certify that I have audited the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers relating thereto. In my opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of Grand Lodge of Manitoba A.F. & A.M., according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me and as shown by the books.

A. ARMSTRONG,
Chartered Accountant.

Winnipeg, May 12th, 1921.

BI-CENTENARY FUND

Cash received for year ended March 31st, 1921.

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
7	Assiniboine	$ 190.00
13	Belmont	60.00
14	Prince of Wales	100.00
24	Neepawa	90.00
25	Ionic	50.00
27	Glenwood	73.00
29	Carberry	63.00
36	Doric	713.00
49	Temple	170.00
52	Hartney	66.50
52	Russell	38.00
75	Gothic	25.00
87	Rathwell	150.00
93	King Edward	25.00
94	Hiram	86.00
101	Binscarth	66.00
102	Miniota	65.00
107	Lansdowne	40.00
110	Kilwinning	45.00
111	Acacia	151.00
114	"The Assiniboine"	105.00
115	Rivers	265.00
		$2,637.10

GENERAL

Cash received for year ended March 31st, 1921.

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1	Prince Rupert's	$ 894.00
2	Lisgar	285.25
3	Ancient Landmark	796.75
4	St. John's	1,502.20
6	Emerson	115.25
7	Assiniboine	398.00
8	King Solomon	153.25
9	Oakland	119.00
10	Northern Light	449.75
11	Gladstone	175.25
12	Stonewall	139.50
13	Belmont	90.50
14	Prince of Wales	145.80
15	Corinthian	71.75
19	Brandon	367.85
24	Neepawa	223.50
25	Ionic	690.10
27	Glenwood	169.75
29	Carberry	202.75
30	Manitou	61.00
36	Doric	182.00
39	Birtle	135.00
40	Deloraine	100.00
43	Lebanon	150.00
44	Oak Lake	44.50
48	Glenboro	45.00
49	Temple	124.00
50	Killarney	145.75
51	Treherne	18.25
52	Hartney	140.50
54	Oriental	83.75
55	East Star	63.50
62	Russell	127.00
63	Holland	124.70
64	Composite	66.00
67	Wawanesa	29.00
68	Vermillion	153.00
70	Shiloh	232.45
71	Crystal	89.15
74	Elkhorn	111.25
75	Gothic	110.75
77	Napinka	56.50
	Forward	$10,635.10

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
	Brought forward	$10,635.10
82	Cypress	38.05
84	Hamiota	82.00
86	Elgin	32.00
90	Midlothian	181.00
92	Shoal Lake	148.85
93	King Edward	568.85
94	Hiram	137.60
99	Lauder	22.75
100	Robbie Burns	61.25
101	Binscarth	93.00
102	Miniota	61.25
103	Crescent	72.50
104	Reston	157.00
105	Prince Arthur	122.45
106	Strathclair	86.50
107	Lansdowne	72.55
108	Union	55.50
109	Swan Lake	68.75
110	Kilwinning	68.95
111	Acacia	346.60
112	Ophir	77.25
113	Tweed	320.00
114	The Assiniboine	541.75
115	Rivers	168.00
116	St. Andrew's	59.00
117	Strathcona	130.50
118	Mound	96.50
119	Norwood	302.50
120	Penza	97.50
121	St. James	239.40
122	Roblin	35.00
123	Transcona	124.25
124	The Pas	93.70
125	Patricia	128.50
126	Favel	101.00
127	Empire	203.35
U.D.	Victory	82.40
U.D.	Shellmouth	78.30
U.D.	Fort Garry	74.55
U.D.	Sprague	25.00
U.D.	Kildonan	51.55
	Forward	$14,954.15

GENERAL

Cash received for year ended March 31st, 1921—(Continued)

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
Brought forward		$14,954.15			
Loan No.	1	835.76	Loan No.	19	56.00
Loan No.	2	140.00	Loan No.	22	80.00
Loan No.	3	90.95	Loan No.	23	508.35
Loan No.	5	140.00	Loan No.	24	560.00
Loan No.	7	146.00	Loan No.	25	845.35
Loan No.	8	210.00	Loan No.	26	175.00
Loan No.	9	160.00	Interest on Bonds and Debentures		4,464.12
Loan No.	12	446.25	Bank Interest		99.95
Loan No.	14	1,112.27	Bi-Centenary Fund		2,637.10
Loan No.	15	242.00			
Loan No.	18	245.19			
					$28,148.44

On motion of R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), seconded by M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (14), the Report of the Grand Treasurer and the Grand Lodge Auditor was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members,
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I beg to present my Twenty-first Annual Report, containing a synopsis of the returns of the several Lodges to December 27th, 1920, together with, by instruction of the M.W. the Grand Master, a record of the By-Laws and amendments thereto approved, dispensations issued, Grand Representatives appointed and all other official acts of the M.W. the Grand Master emanating from this office, and all other transactions of this office for the past year.

PROCEEDINGS

Seven hundred and fifty copies of the Proceedings of the last Annual Communication were printed and distributed in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution.

CERTIFICATES

In accordance with Clause M, Section 69, of the Constitution, Certificates were issued to all elected and appointed Grand Lodge Officers, District Deputy and Past District Deputy Grand Masters.

NEW LODGES

By direction of the M.W. the Grand Master, dispensations have been issued for the formation of the following new Lodges. Shellmouth Lodge at the village of Shellmouth, Manitoba, in the Fifth Masonic District. Nine Charter Members. Dispensation issued September 24th, 1920. W. Bro. Frederick G. Richmond, Worshipful Master, Bro. Andrew S. Wallace, Senior Warden, Bro. John L. Bryant, Junior Warden. Instituted October 28th, 1920, by R.W. Bro. A. B. Callin, District Deputy Grand Master.

Fort Garry Lodge in the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, in the First Masonic District. Thirty-five Charter Members. Dispensation issued December 1st, 1920. Bro. John Y. Reid, Worshipful Master, Bro. John W. Sifton, Senior Warden, Bro. Forrest K. Wilson, Junior Warden. Instituted December 6th, 1920, by R.W. Bro. Richard R. Knox, District Deputy Grand Master.

Kildonan Lodge, in the village of Kildonan East, Manitoba, in the First Masonic District. Twenty-six Charter Members. Dispensation issued December 10th, 1920, W. Bro. Robert Stevenson, Worshipful Master, Bro. Francis E. Simmons, Senior Warden, Bro. Matthew Baillie, Junior Warden. Instituted December 16th, 1920, by M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre, Past Grand Master.

Sprague Lodge in the village of Sprague, Manitoba, in the Tenth Masonic District. Ten Charter Members. Dispensation issued December 10th, 1920, W. Bro. William A. Piper, Worshipful Master, Bro. Frank R. Fraser, Senior Warden, Bro. James R. Gray, Junior Warden. Instituted January 17th, 1921, by R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue, District Deputy Grand Master.

McCreary Lodge, in the village of McCreary, Manitoba in the Ninth Masonic District. Twenty-five Charter Members. Dispensation issued February 19th, 1921. Bro. Norman Melmore, Worshipful Master, Bro. William G. McLeod, Senior Warden, Bro. Frank D. Clark, Junior Warden. Instituted, March 31st, 1921, by R.W. Bro. Stewart Baird, District Deputy Grand Master.

BY-LAWS APPROVED.

Stonewall Lodge, No. 12, Birtle Lodge, No. 39, King Edward Lodge, No. 93, Shellmouth Lodge, U.D., Fort Garry Lodge, U.D., Kildonan Lodge, U.D., Sprague Lodge, U.D. and McCreary Lodge, U.D.

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS APPROVED

Gladstone Lodge No. 11, Elgin Lodge No. 86, Carberry Lodge No. 29, Ophir Lodge No. 112, St. James Lodge No. 121, Corinthian Lodge No. 15, Northern Light Lodge No. 10, Ancient Landmark Lodge No. 3, Treherne Lodge No. 51, Emerson Lodge No. 6, Assiniboine Lodge No. 7, Brandon Lodge No. 19, Glenwood Lodge No. 27, Strathcona Lodge No. 117, Tweed Lodge No. 113, Gladstone Lodge No. 11, The Pas Lodge No. 124.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, a commission has been issued to W. Bro. Arthur F. Dobbs to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Ireland, vice W. Bro. Rt. Rev. J. B. Crozier.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Arizona a commission has been issued to W. Bro. Arnold Cruickshanks to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Arizona, vice W. Bro. R. H. Hetherington.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta a commission has been issued to W. Bro. John A. Stewart to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Alberta, vice W. Bro. Rev. G. H. Hogbin.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR THIS GRAND LODGE

During the past year, nominations for Grand Representatives near this Grand Lodge have been made as follows:—

M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett, for the Grand Orient of France.

W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott, for the Grand Lodge of France.

R.W. Bro. Rev. James W. Anderson for the Independant and Regular National Grand Lodge of France and the French Colonies.

R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin for the Grand Orient of the Netherlands.

R.W. Bro. John P. McKinnon for the Grand Lodge of Norway.

R.W. Bro. Edward Bolton, for the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, vice R.W. Bro. James J. White, removed from the jurisdiction.

R.W. Bro. Henry Burke for the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, vice R.W. Bro. William J. Ptolemy, deceased.

R.W. Bro. John Pollock for the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma, vice M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett, nominated for the Grand Orient of France.

R.W. Bro. Lorne S. Taylor for the Grand Lodge of Porto Rico, vice R.W. Bro. Charles D. Kerr, deceased.

DISPENSATIONS ISSUED

The following dispensations have been issued during the past year by direction of the M.W. the Grand Master:—

TO ATTEND DIVINE SERVICE

Date	Lodge	No.
June 14	Neepawa	24
June 14	Miniota	102
June 21	St. Andrew's	116
June 21	Carberry	29
June 21	Oak Lake	44
June 21	Composite	64
June 21	Assiniboine	7
June 21	Patricia	125
June 23	Norwood	119
June 23	Temple	49
June 28	Doric	36
July 7	Gladstone	11
July 10	Elgin	86
July 13	Roblin	122
July 22	Elkhorn	74
Aug. 17	Lebanon	43
Sept. 25	Strathclair	106

Date	Lodge	No.
May 2	Tweed	113
May 10	Union	108
May 11	Prince Arthur	105
May 11	Temple	49
May 16	Reston	104
May 17	Transcona	123
May 23	Belmont	13
May 25	Gothic	75
May 25	Midlothian	90
May 28	Doric	36

TO CONFER DEGREES WITHIN PRESCRIBED TIME

Date	Lodge	No.
Oct. 26	Neepawa	24
Jan. 8	Strathcona	117
Mar. 4	Prince Rupert's	1
Mar. 26	Northern Light	10

TO ACT ON APPLICATION OF CANDIDATE RESIDING OUTSIDE THE JURISDICTION OF THE LODGE

Oct. 26	Doric	36
April 20	King Solomon	8
April 25	Doric	36

TO RE-BALLOT ON REJECTED CANDIDATE

Date	Lodge	No.
Feb. 3	Oak Lake	44

TO ELECT AND INSTALL

	Lodge	No.
Dec. 11	Oriental	54
Dec. 11	Treherne	51
Dec. 11	Reston	104
Dec. 11	Rivers	115
Dec. 18	Lansdowne	107
May 19	Doric	36

The following is a synopsis of the returns of the various Lodges to December 27th, 1920.

Membership, December 27th, 1919			8369
Initiated		924	
Joined		344	
Restored		48	
Passed	922		
Raised	841		
Total Increase for the Year			1316
			9685
Died		76	
Dimitted		203	
Suspended N.P.D.		73	
Suspended U.M.C.		1	
Total Decrease for the Year			353
			9332
Total Membership, Dec. 27th, 1920		9332	
Total Increase	963		

CONCLUSION

I cannot close this report without expressing my deep appreciation for the kindness and courtesy extended to me by my brethren during all these twenty-one years. My heart wish is that the Great Architect of the Universe will grant me health and strength that I may for some years yet give you of my best, and that I will continue to deserve your confidence, respect and love.

Yours fraternally,

JAMES A. OVAS,
Grand Secretary.

On motion of M.W. Bro. John Wemyss (24), seconded by M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), the Report of the Grand Secretary was referred to the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report.

REPORT OF THE GRAND LIBRARIAN

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members,
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes, through the Committee of Masonic Research and Education, beg to report as follows:

A widening circle of readers evidences the wisdom of provisions made some time ago to make more accessible the books possessed by the Grand Lodge.

It is pleasing to note among these patrons of the Masonic Library several young members of the Craft, eager to extend, by reading, the knowledge gained through the medium of Lodge ceremonial. This acquisition of young blood should tend to quicken interest in the Library and cause it to be more generally used as a means of improvement.

Copies of Digests, Codes, etc., donated.

The usual Proceedings of Sister Grand Lodges recognised by this Grand Lodge.

Sacred Books and Early Literature of the East (14 volumes), by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker.

Special mention must also be made of a unique contribution by W. Bro. Lewis F. Riggs, Toronto, Ont., consisting of copies of the Proceedings of this Grand Lodge from the second year of its inception to the present time.

This is a most valuable acquisition, and as a consequence, it would seem becoming that the Grand Lodge officially recognize the donor's generous gift.

Fraternally submitted,

J. W. HARRIS,
Grand Librarian.

On motion of M.W. Bro. John W. Harris (4), seconded by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker, the Report of the Grand Lodge Librarian was referred to the Committee on Masonic Research and Education.

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor at 12.15 p.m. until 8 o'clock p.m.

During recess the members of Grand Lodge and their ladies spent a very pleasant and interesting afternoon at the Agricultural College.

Bro. Bracken and Mrs. Bracken maintained their reputation as delightful hosts, and they were ably assisted by the College Staff.

First Day = Evening Session

RESUMED LABOR

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Wednesday, June 8th, at 8 o'clock p.m.

PRESENT:

M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher, Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members,
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. and A. M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes respectfully submits their report as follows:—

The first meeting of the Board was held on the 10th day of June, 1920, for organization purposes when, by virtue of his office, R.W. Bro. George N. Jackson became President and R.W. Bro. Dr. A. B. Baird was elected Vice-President. At this meeting a Nominating Committee was appointed to prepare and submit a list of nominations for the Standing Committees of the Board.

On June 18th, 1920, the Board met and received and adopted the report of the Nomination Committee. The personnel of the several committees will be found in the printed Proceedings of Grand Lodge.

The reports of the several Standing Committees have been received and will be duly presented to you for your consideration.

During the year seven petitions were received for dispensations to form new Lodges, as follows:—

Shellmouth Lodge, at Shellmouth.
Sprague Lodge, at Sprague.
Kildonan Lodge, at East Kildonan.
Fort Garry Lodge, at Winnipeg.
McCreary Lodge, at McCreary.
Stony Mountain Lodge, at Stony Mountain.
Concord Lodge, at Myrtle.

The Board approved of all the petitions and recommended that same be granted.

Your Board recommended the appointment of M.W. Bro. John W. Harris as Grand Lodge Librarian and the same was approved by the M.W. the Grand Master.

The following Lodges applied for and received certificates for incorporation: Hiram Lodge, No. 94, Grandview; Gothic Lodge, No. 75, Austin; The Pas Lodge, No. 124, The Pas. Your board is of the opinion that it would be to the advantage of all Lodges if they would take out incorporation papers. The cost is nominal.

At the last Communication of Grand Lodge a resolution was passed requesting the Board of General Purposes to consider the various phases which might be carried out as a memorial to the fallen soldier members, and submit their finding at the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge.

As the building of a new Masonic Temple is now under consideration your board deems it advisable to wait until some definite plan is decided upon before discussing the style of memorial.

Your board directed the Grand Secretary to issue a circular to the several Constituent Lodges, drawing their attention to the mandate of the Grand Lodge re. the display of the national flag in all lodge rooms, urging that all Lodges which have not already conformed to said requirement to do so at once, and hope this is receiving the attention it deserves.

NEW MASONIC TEMPLE.

The matter of a new Masonic Temple for Winnipeg has received consideration during the year. Representatives from the various bodies meeting in the Temple have met and at present a committee is working on the problem and will report at an early date.

ATTENDANCE REGISTER

The Board has been asked to express its opinion in regard to Lodges when having social gatherings to which non-members are in attendance, if in our opinion it is permissible for the Lodges to use their regular attendance register in order to keep a record of all those attending such gathering.

Your Board is of the opinion that such register should be used only for the purpose for which it is issued—that of registering the names of Freemasons attending regular or emergent Lodge meetings.

Fraternally submitted,

GEORGE N. JACKSON,
President.

On motion of R.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), seconded by R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird, D.D. (1), the report of the Board of General Purposes was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF BENEVOLENCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba A. F. and A. M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren,—

Your Committee on Benevolence take pleasure in submitting their Annual report at this Annual Communication of Grand Lodge, and for the financial details covering all income and expenditure, these will be found in the return of the Grand Treasurer, printed herein.

The Benevolent Fund of the Grand Lodge provides a medium by and through which we are enabled to co-ordinate Masonic Benevolence to those of our number, who, in most cases through no fault of their own are compelled to become beneficaries of the Fund.

The wisdom of inaugurating this Fund some years ago, must at this time find deep and heart-felt appreciation with every delegate to Grand Lodge.

The subsequent effort of the Bi-Centenary Committee which resulted in a very large addition of capital to the Fund, is but

a recent activity and may be regarded as one of the greatest achievements in the history of Freemasonry in the Province of Manitoba.

From time to time your committee have received indirect enquiries in relation to the Fund, and for the information of the brethren of the jurisdiction a few cases under our care are briefly referred to as follows:—

1. A brother well advanced in years, now unable to even put his coat on through Rheumatism. Has spent all his savings in the search for a cure. Unable to work we must assist him in his declining years.

2. A wife of a former member. Abandoned by a dissolute husband and confronted with the necessity of providing the necessaries of life to herself and five children.

3. A married man just on the threshold of life. In the last stages of T.B. and whose wife must be in constant attendance.

4. An old couple whose son was the sole support of the parents. He gave his life as a sacrifice on Flanders Fields. We have this obligation to carry on.

Little more need be said, these cases representing but a few of the beneficaries receiving assistance from your Fund.

The Fund receives a per capita revenue of 25 cents annual assessment which is added to the Capital account of the Fund. The amount available to your Committee is the interest earned upon the invested capital, and no more.

In the month of May, 1921, the checks paid out of the Fund amounted to $725.00, which is equal to an annual expenditure of $8,700.00.

The total income to the fund during 1920 was $8,187.24. This suggests that the Capital account must not only be maintained but considerably augmented in the near future. The obligation grows each month, and reference to this matter is made at this time, in order that plans may be arranged to keep the good work unimpaired.

Increased membership means increased liability to this Fund, and increased liability would surely suggest the necessity of making provision to increase the Capital more rapidly than is the case with the limited per capita assessment now operating.

Your Committee have much work to do as each case arises, and the assistance so freely given by members of subordinate Lodges when such is required is deeply appreciated.

We feel that the importance of the Fund will steadily bear upon a larger per centage of the members and arrangements will be completed to carry out the increased demand which is evident from year to year.

We are building better pathways for the feet of men to tread
They shall look on greater splendours in the years that lie ahead
But the hand of grief shall find them, they shall feel the touch of care
And shall need good friends about them, in the darkness of despair.

We can never make it over to a world that's sorrow free.
Despite all our brave endeavors, grief and care shall always be,
And when all the laws are written that the hand of men can pen,
There will still be need for kindness and for brave and helpful men.

Fraternally submitted,

W. DOUGLAS,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Wm. Douglas (4), seconded by R.W. Bro. Wm. J. Major (25), the report of the Committee on Benevolence was received and adopted.

ADDRESS

Delivered by M.W. Bro. Grant S. Hager on behalf of the delegates from the Grand Lodge of North Dakota.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba:

I appreciate deeply the privilege that is mine today of extending to you the greetings and good wishes of the Grand Master of the Jurisdiction of North Dakota with its 123 constituent lodges and 14,000 Master Masons. Right Worshipful Brother Lord and I not only bring to you the greetings of your sister jurisdiction to the south, but we are bearers, Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren, of an invitation from the Grand Master of North Dakota to the officers of this Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, and to the officers and members of the constituent lodges under its jurisdiction, to be present at and participate in the ceremonies

of dedicating a marker and tablet to be unveiled Tuesday, June 21st, at Pembina, which will designate for all time the site of the building in which the first regularly organized Masonic Lodge within the confines of the State of North Dakota held its meetings during the winter of 1863 and 1864. This lodge was known as Northern Light Lodge, and was formed under the authority of a dispensation issued by Most Worshipful A. T. C. Pierson, Grand Master of Minnesota, September 13th, 1863. The warrant was issued to C. W. Nash and eleven other soldiers, all members of Hatche's battalion, about to leave St. Paul for Pembina to garrison the post there. The building in which this lodge held its meetings stood on the road leading from the steamboat landing of the Red River, about 125 yards north of where the Pembina mingles its waters with the Red.

This spot is revered by the Masons of our Jurisdiction because from it radiated the Masonic light which has spread throughout the length and breadth of our commonwealth, because it was the Alpha of our existence, the source of the tiny rivulet of Masonic brotherhood which has flowed down the years until it has become a mighty river. Aye, it is more than the beginning of Masonry in North Dakota. It was the cradle of Masonry in this great Northwest, and the establishment of this frontier Army Lodge linked for all time the Masonic history of North Dakota and Manitoba with that of Minnesota.

We are pleased to designate the ceremonies which will occur at Pembina on the 21st of this month as an International Masonic event, because, Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren, you who live on the northern side of the imaginary line marking the boundary between the great Dominion of Canada and the United States of America, are vitally connected with the institution of this old Northern Light Lodge. It was here during the early months of 1864 that certain men at Ft. Garry who had formed a favorable opinion of our Institution and desired to be serviceable to their fellow men—the fathers of Masonry in Manitoba—petitioned this Lodge for Masonic light and within its walls were raised from a dead level to a living perpendicular, taught the use of our working tools and instructed in the fundamental principles and landmarks of our ancient Craft. Yes more, for when in the fall of 1864 the garrison of Fort Pembina was ordered to return to its base at St. Paul, this Minnesota dispensation was intrusted to these Manitoba brethren who brought it to Ft. Garry, and on November 8, 1864, under its warrant and authority held the first communication of a regular Masonic Lodge in this city.

Whether under the strict rulings of Masonic Jurisprudenec these Minnesota soldiers had the legal right to turn over this dispensation to men not named therein, was never raised. In those days on the frontier—the extreme finge of civilization if you please — men did not split legal hairs, and brotherhood — our

brotherhood—held a deeper and more hallowed meaning than on the thronged thoroughfares of metropolitan life. And because our early brethren swept away the barriers of national prejudice and dwelt together is that sweet fellowship of Masonic unity, so we of today should do likewise, and Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren, I am commisioned by the Most Worshipful Allan V. Haig, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota, to not only invite you to participate in these ceremonies of dedication as the guests of our Jurisdiction, but to convey to you his earnest desire and that of all the Masons of North Dakota, that you regard this occasion as fuly your own as it is ours, because it was from this common source of Masonic life and energy that the sister Jurisdictions of Manitoba and North Dakota drew their sustenance, and during all the years that have intervened there has ever existed the finest spirit of comity and good will. We most earnestly hope you will join with us in a common effort to properly and fittingly dedicate the monument which will designate the birthplace of Masonry in the Northwest.

I am minded while dwelling on the fact of our common origin in Old Northern Light Lodge, that the very earliest Masonic event of which we in North Dakota have authentic record, again entwined the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes. The first acount we have of an organized gathering of Masons in what is now the State of North Dakota was during the summer of 1863. When Gen. Sibley's expedition against the Indians approached Apple Creek near Bismarck, the present capital of our state, an engagement occured with Sioux. During the fighting Lt. Beavers, an English gentleman and Oxford graduate, who had joined Gen. Sibley's staff on the expedition for adventure and without pay, was killed. Lt. Beavers was a Mason, and it was decided that he be buried with the honors so justly his due. The Deputy Grand Master of Minnesota, Right Worshipful John C. Whipple, was a member of the expedition, and on the last Sunday in July of 1863 he convened an emergent Lodge from among the soldier Masons of Sibley's command, and there on the bottom lands of the Missouri, this Lodge consigned to Mother Earth the mortal remains of that gallant young English soldier.

So, Most Worshipful sir and Brethren, we of North Dakota feel a very close fellowship with you Masons of the Dominion, because our early history is so closely linked.

The entwining of the banners of our countries in the early days of North Dakota are not the only incidents which should draw us closer together in the bonds of brotherly love. In the recent terrible war which entangled the whole world, the flag of your country and the flag of my country swept forward together on the bloody fields of Europe. Your sons and our sons fought side by side in the trenches for that priceless heritage of liberty and justice which came down to us both from Magna

Charta, and your boys and our boys mingled their life's blood on the shell torn battle fields over there and today above them both are poppies in Flanders field.

God grant that the unity of purpose and bond of brotherhood which sprang from the early incidents of our Masonic beginnings, linked with that glorious history in which we both have a common share, may never be disturbed, and that no dis1 sention or discord ever mar the concord now existing between the two great English speaking nations—Great Britain and the United States.

On motion of W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott (10), seconded by W. Bro. William Birt (4), it was resolved:

That this Grand Lodge accepts the kind invitation from the Grand Lodge of North Dakota, express the pleasure it affords us in having the two distinguished visitors with us and that a Committee be appointed to make all necessary arrangements.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. & A. M.

M.W. Sir & Brethren:

Having carefully perused the proceedings of the various Masonic Jurisdictions with whom we are in fraternal accord your Committee submit for your consideration and information what to them seem the predominating features and developments of the Masonic year.

The same plan has been followed as in previous years. It is recognized by your Committee that this plan of topical report does not meet with general approval from foreign correspondents of other jurisdictions who would seemingly prefer a review "by jurisdictions." Yet, with all due deference to the views of these enlightened brethren ,your Committee do not lose sight of the fact that this report is mainly for home consumption and as the form followed for the last few years seems to have met with the approval of the Brethren of this Jurisdiction the same plan has been followed this year.

The hardest task before your Committee has been to determine what to leave out. On account of the limited space at their disposal, many quotations have been left out that undoubtedly would deserve the perusal and study of our membership. Your Committee have endeavoured to emphasize most what is being done or projected in the way of forward Masonic progress rather than what has been merely said by Masonic thinkers and speakers.

CORRESPONDENCE REPORTS

It may be gathered from what has already been written that most Correspondence Reports are classified according to Jurisdictions. Much can be said in favor of that form of review. Your Committee feel that they could much more easily make a report of that kind. Such a report would undoubtedly be of greater length. If theGrand Lodge of Manitoba would prefer a "review by Jurisdictions" your Committee would like it to so express itself.

The Board of General Purposes of South Australia suggested a new way of getting up a Correspondence report.

"In the Grand Lodge Report for the year ending April, 1920, the present Grand Secretary prepared the first report on Foreign Correspondence, and a digest of the Proceedings of Sister Constitutions. As, however, the task was too heavy for one to overtake, a number of zealous and enthusiastic Brethren were asked to assist; this they have done most generously and successfully during the last eight years, and Grand Lodge has from time to time placed on record its grateful thanks and appreciation for services rendered.

"During the year it was suggested by the Grand Secretary that it would increase the interest in this work if the representative of each Grand Lodge would undertake to review the Report of the particular Grand Lodge he represents, and that at the same time he would have the opportunity of adding to his knowledge of the condition of Freemasonry in the country or State he represented.

The result was a very good report.

Another course is suggested to your Committee by noting in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan a letter from Sackatchewan's representative near the Grand Lodge of England which outlines fully the masonic activities in England during the year reported on. The report is by R. W. Bro. J. Obed Smith. It is one of the best reviews your Committee have seen of Masonic work in England. Being written by a brother who is on the ground, taking part to some extent in those activities it naturally gives one a better vision of English Masonic life and thought than could possibly be given by one not there. The idea

of having the Grand Representatives of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba each review the Masonic work in the jurisdiction each is domiciled in appeals very strongly to your Committee. These reviews might need some editing here but the result should be a clearer vision for us as to what is going on around us.

INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP

The outstanding, significant feature of the year is the unprecedented increase in membership. This has surprised and to some extent alarmed conservative Masons. Most Grand Masters have alluded to it, urged caution and wondered as to the result. No practical remedy has as yet been evolved. Quantity vs. Quality are being weighed in the balance and generally it is conceded that Masons are better than Members and that men need Masonry more than Masonry needs men.

The Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of Washington, W. Bro. T. W. Holman, states very succinctly the opinion that is growing rapidly regarding Masonry's proper attitude to the profane seeking membership.

"Yet should an applicant measure up even to these qualifications of manhood, he has no right to demand that he be made a Mason. There is no such right. He can only apply. Whether or not he ever becomes a Mason depends upon us who are within. And a first question can well be, not whether anything exists to debar him, but rather what good and sufficient reason has been shown why we should accept him. It is best for Masonry that he be required under the investigation to our Order, his reasons for applying, his understanding of our aims and his ability to lead the life called for by our teachings. In these days of clamoring to wear the square and compasses—and too often to substitute for them the insignia of advanced degrees as rapidly as the esoteric work can be passed, not mastered—let us be guided in our selections by fitness to receive and to wear with honor to the Fraternity our lamb-skin or white leathern apron—that emblem of innocence, pure, spotless and undefiled.

"And when tried by the square of virtue and found true and of ample strength of character, we should then know that the applicant is so peculiarly attuned to the pulsing chord of Masonic harmony that he can both work and agree. If to become and to remain a Mason he must have discord at his own fireside, or shirk duties peculiarly his to perform, or assume any attitude not naturally true; if in any of the countless walks of his daily life there exists or may arise that which reasonably can place him at variance with the perfect unanimity of Masonic purpose, it is better that he remain a profane. Masonry was never intended as a laboratory for experiments. We must know what elements we receive, not learn to our regret by a belated analysis. The caution, "Be careful how you vote," therefore applies as well to the white balls as the black cubes.

Thus squarely upon your shoulders and mine, my brothers, rests full responsibility for the strength of the manly, harmonious material which enters to labor at our sides while we are here and to take our places when we are gone. At this outer gate a duty of constant care devolves upon us all from those who have watched before."

M.W. Bro. Williams of Saskatchewan says on this point:

"Might not our Lodges profitably adopt the principle of enquiring as to what a petitioner has done or is doing for the benefit of his fellow men to merit favorable consideration rather than the passive attitude so commonly adopted of simply satisfying themselves that the petitioner has been guilty of no mis-conduct which would bar his way? In other words, should not the positive rather than the negative side of a petitioner's character be carefully considered to ascertain whether or not he is likely to become a potent asset to the Craft by the exercise and influence of his intelligence and moral worth."

More could be quoted by your Committee on this subject. It is the outstanding development of the year. The increase in membership may eventually prove to be a blessing in disguise because it has forced attention to the problem of "what shall we do with them?"

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LODGE TO ITS MEMBERS

The responsibilities of a lodge to its members are many but begin with its obligation to confer the prescribed degrees and instruct regarding ritual and landmarks. No lodge should ever make Masons who are insufficiently informed. One danger of too many initiates is realized to be that candidates are often insufficiently informed. Another danger is that more important responsibilities are overlooked because of much degree work and the ritual gradually comes to be regarded as all there is of Freemasonry. M.W. Bro. Darrah of Illinois says regarding Ritualism:

"It is a matter of sincere regret that Freemasonry has not yet proceeded far enough in its evolution to divorce the ritual from the principles of the fraternity. Today, there are numbers of Masons who regard the ritual of Masonry and everything of Masonic character is judged wholly and solely by adherencee to certain ritualistic practices. Freemasonry will never amount to anything until the Fraternity is taken out of the hands of the ritualists and its affairs given over to men who look upon ritual merely as a means to an end, and who are broad enough to see in the Fraternity a potent force for social and moral development and the upbuilding of the human race."

Lodges are being expected more and more as time goes on to school their members in the high ideals and precepts for which Masonry stands. In too many cases lodges are guilty of making

Members rather than Masons and setting up false standards of achievement. The Grand Master of Minnesota said in this connection:

"I wish to say to you freely and frankly, we have faults that need correction. If I may speak so, our lodges are becoming lopsided. I fear we are degenerating into a mere degree conferring machine. The fact that applicants in numbers never before known are knocking at our doors for admission perhaps contributes in a measure to that condition. We take the candidates, with the required sized check and dump them into the hopper. The man comes out a Mason, the check reaches our treasury, but what has the candidate learned of the true meaning of Masonry?"

W. Bro. Holman of Washington gives a true appraisal of the value of this system:

"Sadly deficient is the lodge which can claim for its progress only an increase in membership, which has allowed the dramatic floor-work of initiation to supplant in importance its search for truth and the Masonic development of its members. What of its deeds of charity? What of its aid to society by dissemination of good will toward man? To what can it point for its efforts? Of what avail is it if such a lodge does have twenty, forty or a hundred men in attendance at its sessions, if its social features do draw out every member of the "knife and fork brigade," if its coffers are groaning with fees and dues, if it is housed in an imposing edifice richly decked in worldly goods, if its ritualistic work even is letter-perfect—still, of what importance is all this, if it has lost its Masonic soul?"

M.W. Bro. Sol Cutchins of Virginia gives his views on the responsibility of the lodge as follows:

"We must teach them the principles of Masonry which are so impressively taught by our Ritual, not that they may repeat the Ritual like parrots, but that they may imbibe the great moral principles that Masonry teaches, and practice them in their daily lives. We must teach them that Masonry means charity, not alms-giving alone, but alms-giving with love. Alms-giving may aid the recipient, but charity enriches the giver."

Grand Master Tooley, of Nebraska, in his annual address says:

"The outlook for Masonry as a force in civic and social affairs was perhaps never more inviting than at the present time. Indeed the application of Masonic principles is sorely needed in the everyday walks of life. This demand must be met and recognized. The day has gone by when men of affairs in any society will be satisfied to rest upon the laurels of past achievements. A forward looking policy is demanded. None other will satisfy the red blooded element that is becoming identified with Masonry. A militant spirit is everywhere evident and the institution that does

not catch and adopt this spirit will be superseded by such as will. I am firm in the belief that the principles of Masonry are as applicable to the needs and requirements of this age as they were in the age in which they were promulgated. The fraternity cannot function with that precision demanded by the present generation of mankind by dwelling to such extent on our antiquity as to cause us to overlook the problems to be solved today. I would not for a moment countenance the slightest deviation from the ancient landmarks and principles that have governed in the past but these must be adjusted to the demands of the hour."

For those lodges that fail to function properly he makes a rather drastic but maybe none the less necessary recommendation.

"I am impressed with the belief that there are a few lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction whose charters should be taken up and the territory occupied by them given to lodges more inclined to uphold the dignity of the Fraternity. There is always an excuse for the continuance of a lodge if an inclination is shown to attain a standard creditable to our institution. Indifference and neglect should not be tolerated year after year. There are different causes for weakness in different lodges. In some, the conditions are such that they eventually work themselves out. In others, the only salvation would be a complete making over of the material of which the community is composed. I would recommend therefore, that this Grand Lodge place itself on record in no uncertain language in these matters and assure the incoming Grand Master of the inauguration and unswerving support of a policy demanding that lodges either maintain a creditable standard in their work and business affairs or surrender their charters."

MASONIC STUDY

W. Bro. W. N. Ponton, of the Grand Lodge of Canada characteristically says:

"When we cease to teach, Masonry is done. Unless we develop the best in our new members, we are not worthy to have them. Our teaching power is our mark of lineage from our forbears. Their novices attended disciplinary colleges of manhood. Neither must we leave our young brethren stranded, or to grope and drift without power or pilot, after the Master's degree. There is more to come. He is entitled to the heart of the mystery. To do good and to communicate (knowledge) forget not!"

Many Grand Lodges have taken energetic action in promoting what is known as the Study Side of Freemasonry. Earnest endeavor is being made to have taught in the lodges the history, principles and teachings that lie hidden beneath Masonic ritual and symbols.

Bro. Raymond Daniel, Foreign Correspondent of Georgia, discussing the worth and benefit of Study Classes and the weakness of mere ritualism, is pointed in his remark:

"Grand Jurisdictions are slowly coming to recognize the worth of such study, and that Freemasonry is more than conferring degrees. We have always believed that a candidate should be proficient in the ritual, but there are other things that he can and must learn before he can be an asset to the Fraternity. If Freemasonry be only perfection in a chanted ritual, then, at least, let us spare Freemasonry by giving the Thespian order another name; let us take down the altar and set up a theatrical stage, and where words of brotherly love, morality and benevolence were to have been said, let dramatists and tragedians pronounce their emotional intonations.

"Outside of some charity, most subordinate lodges have been merely conferring degrees. The better ritualistic graphaphone a man is, the more learned he appears to the Craft and undoubtedly to himself. But the pendulum of thought, which saves all things, is swaying away from the disgusting obnoxious degree—conferring—machine that some have endeavored to make of the Fraternity, to the real sublimity of the duties of Freemasonry."

The Foreign Correspondent of South Dakota gives a fair statement of the measure of success of this movement so far and makes a constructive suggestion for the attainment of greater success.

"Much time and thought and some expense of money have been devoted in many of the Grand Lodges to promote what is commonly spoken of as the "Study Side of Masonry." Master Masons are being urged to acquaint themselves with the history and symbolism of Masonry. Books are published, pamphlets issued, magazines established and distributed with a view of creating interest in the subject. Some Grand Lodges have Committees on Masonic Research. Some require, or at least advise, the placing in the hands of each new Master Mason some book that shall further this purpose and create interest in the matter. Some have lecture bureaus, some travelling libraries. So in one way or another many of the Grand Lodges are seeking to instill in the minds of the members a desire for knowledge. The proceedings of those Grand Lodges carrying on such work, show progress, but seemingly not commensurate with the effort."

"I presume I do not overstate the matter when I say that in Masonry, as in every line of human endeavor, the student is in the minority. Especially is this true concerning the student of books. While it is no doubt true that the facts of Masonic history and symbolism and many other important particulars may be obtained from sources which could easily be within the reach of every Mason who is willing to devote a little time to reading, the

fact remains that as a people, the time devoted to reading by the average man is comparatively little, and that taken up by the pages of the ever present daily newspaper. Not many have the inclination, regardless of the amount of time at their disposal, to follow anything like a course of reading, except for the purposes of business. If they are to be interested in any line not immediately touching the daily problem of getting on in the world, it must be put in attractive form, and administered in small and easily and quickly swallowed doses.

"In the present juncture of world affairs it is important that we take knowledge of the facts of human nature, and without sacrificing anything of the high purposes and aspirations of Masonry, seek for ways and means of accommodating the Masonic institution to the life and experience of the average man. We will find him interested, and perforce, deeply so, in his present day problem. He is surrounded on every hand by glaring evidence that men get on in the world paying no heed to the square, the level or the plumb. The appeal of Masonry that will offset the impressions upon the mind of the young man observing these things, lies not in the facts of its history, or in its symbolism, alone, but in the human touch of heart to heart brotherhood. After all is said and done it is important first to "Know thyself," and next that the "proper study of mankind is man."

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

Out of the maelstrom of the War and the succeeding period of chaos and re-adjustment has come the ideal of a broader, bigger and greater education within the jurisdiction of Freemasonry. The Grand Master of New Jersey pointedly says:

"The other view of Masonry to which I have alluded is that the Masonic Fraternity should be a body of carefully selected men whose objects in becoming Masons is to increase their opportunities for doing good in the world, no matter whence the call may come, and in this way gaining the recognition of us by the world in general as an institution devoted to the work of lessening the sorrow and distress of those less fortunate than ourselves. No greater bar to our general recognition as a world-wide agency for good can be found than the belief so generally held by those outside our Fraternity, that our activities are devoted to our own kind only, and surely we have done much to make that belief a fair and reasonable one. Probably there is no Mason, however unworthy, who would not like to feel that his Fraternity holds a high position among the beneficent institutions of the world; but how many members have we who are willing to adopt a view and work in accordance therewith, that will raise us above the level of a sect and place us in the proud position of a great civilizing agency devoted to the service of mankind?

"There are not wanting entirely some signs that this view of Masonry is gaining recognition among thoughtful Masons, and if we are to endorse and act upon that view we must cease to allow ourselves to be lulled into insensibility by the voice of the professional Masonic orator, who seeks to please us by praise, and who does not himself know, or dares not tell us, of our danger."

The Grand Master of North Dakota makes a plea for wider usefulness with the following statement:

"There never was a time in the history of our country when there was a greater need for Masonic influence and service than there is today. The question as to what place the Masonic Lodge should occupy in the civic life of the community, is most important. Masonry played a very important part in laying the foundation of our present democratic institutions, and has stamped its principles upon free government in America. Misunderstanding and unrest exists everywhere, and Masonry can do but one thing, and that is to see that the principles of the Declaration of Independence and the institutions set up by the Consitution be preserved.

"Good citizenship is good Masonry. Justice and the square deal are good Masonic principles. Masonic ideals should be carried outside the walls of the Lodge into our lives as citizens, and beyond that into our lives as citizens of the world. Good-will among men needs to be organized. Every Masonic Lodge should be a training school for community work, for State welfare, for national prosperity and for world brotherhood."

The Grand Orator of Minnesota in one of the most striking Masonic addresses of the year said:

"While Masonry should keep clear from partisanship I believe we should take a part in political affairs more than we have done in the past and not only advocate in Lodge room those principles for which we stand but vote for those principles at the ballot box, vote for men who will fearlessly carry them out."

Opinion is freely expressed that the meetings of a lodge should be so arranged that at times there may be an open forum discussion of any questions that vitally concern the immediate community, province, state, dominion or nation, and that these discussions should be along broad educational lines for the purpose of informing the members. In substantiation of this the following quotations are given:

IOWA—

"We have often noted that while Masonry puts a good deal of time in moralizing and philosophizing about the moral law, yet when it comes to the matter of acting as a unit in matters affecting the public morality, it suddenly becomes hesitant, timid,

and holds back for fear that if it took action it might fracture some ancient landmark or break some hoary-headed precedent.

"Now religion and politics are vital matters of vast importance in human affairs. One deals with our faiths, our hopes, and our aspirations, concerning itself not only with this life but with that to come. The other deals with those rules of human conduct that enable men of widely differing tastes and temperaments to live side by side in peace and order—assuring to each one all health and happiness it is possible to give him without hurting his neighbor.

"So that when you say to the members of a vast fraternity that they shall not concern themselves with religion and politics you are taking on a big contract—one well nigh impossible of performance. To forbid a great human brotherhood from participation in such vital matters is like trying to drive out nature with a fork—always she comes running back!

"In nearly all of our Grand Lodges we have witnessed the adoption of resolutions backing up the President, subscribing liberally for Liberty bonds, contributing to the Red Cross, accumulation of war relief funds—all of which were, strictly speaking, political rather than Masonic—that is unless we are ready to enlarge our ancient definition of Freemasonry. Of course, when we say political we are using the word in its higher, broader, and nobler sense, and not in the sense of mere office-grabbing, or of providing power and pelf for any particular party, or of using public funds for private purposes.

"Did the forefathers have in mind when they adopted their strictures against politics that the Fraternity should never mix in politics even in this nobler and higher and better way? Did they intend that Masonry's attitude on the subject of better government should forever remain a negative one—standing forever aloof and keeping its hands off? Are we to go on perennially preaching moral precepts, and at the same time standing idly by and doing nothing to weave those precepts into the laws and life of the nation? Is that what Masonry means?

"We realize full well the dangers of dissension and disruption that lurk in the path that leads to an entrance into politics, and yet is there not some way in which Masonry can avoid all these traps and pitfalls, and yet throw her splendid influence in the public scales in behalf of noble projects for the betterment of our civic life?"

WEST AUSTRALIA—

"The time is undoubtedly fast coming when Masons the world over must readjust matters and become a little more than a society which restricts its benefits of education and thought to its members. Exactly how this is to be arrived at will require very

careful handling, but the writer considers that the principles for which we stand should enable us to enter the field of reorganization, and strengthened by our bond of brotherhood lend our united aid toward the solution of the many difficult problems which face us from day to day, as a result of the upheaval brought about by the great war."

GEORGIA—

"We do not think this is a political question at all, and are certain it is not "purely" political in the true sense of the rule which forbids Freemasonry to engage in politics. By this rule we understand that the Lodge is not to dabble with questions of a political nature in a partisan manner. But surely it is not true that, as soon as a question begins to interest the public, it must no longer be permitted to interest Masonry. Such a rule would make Masonry a perfectly harmless institution, it is true, but at the same time it would make it a useless one. The partisan politicians by seizing a question cannot withdraw it from the attention of the moral institutions of the country, like Freemasonry and the church. It is preposterous that the selfish and oftimes corrupt politicians shall say to them, "Now you stand back while we settle the question."

The position of M.W. Bro. Chas. A. Adams, Grand Master of California has been so outstanding on this question that your Committee quote freely from his address:

"As is of course known to most of the brethren in Grand Lodge, I have long been of the opinion, which I have not hesitated to publicly express, that Masonry as an institution would not continue to justify the esteem in which it is held unless the Craft were awakened to a realization of the duties which devolve upon us as citizens.

"It is just ten years ago today when in Grand Lodge I proclaimed the belief that there is no higher duty devolving upon us as Masons than the duty we owe the State as citizens; and one of the highest duties devolving upon an American citizen is that which requires him to concern himself with, and take a part in politics—not politics in that sense of artful or dishonest efforts to secure the sucess of party schemes, or even that less objectionable but still restricted sense of the management of a political party or the advancement of the interest of any particular candidate for public office, but politics in that broader and larger sense in which it is defined as a branch of ethics—that which concerns the regulation of a Nation, State or Community and the preservation of its safety, peace and prosperity.

"Of course it was never my purpose to make Masonry a political organization in any sense of the word; and nothing is further from my desire; but it has always seemed to me that as

Masons we might with perfect propriety concern ourselves in our Lodges with those great public questions which so vitally affect us as citizens—even though we are as firmly resolved as were the Fathers "against all 'politicks' as what never yet conduced to the welfare of the Lodge, nor ever will." Indeed I believe that this is not merely our privilege but our duty; and that it is likewise our duty as Masons to assist in the formation and Crystallization of the enlightened public opinion upon which depend the strength and perpetuity of democracy.

"This, however, it is to be remembered, does not contemplate an organized "Masonic vote" in support of, or in opposition to, any public measure—or (much less) and individual candidate, Mason or non-Mason. Masonry does not vote nor command votes." All that is contemplated is that an honest attempt shall be made to solve the problem presented by the question at issue; that it shall be fairly and frankly discussed; the proofs presented and the arguments analyzed; but the individual Mason is to be left free to follow the dictates of his own conscience and to consider his own political preference. Above all, it does not carry with it even the suggestion that because a man is a Mason he is expected to vote for or against any particular candidate. What may be called "the new program" stresses the importance of the duty of a Mason as a citizen; and good citizenship precludes the consideration of a candidate for public office except with reference to his individual worth and his fitness for the office to which he aspires.

"In emphasizing these views I have repeatedly said publicly as well as privately (and I mention this as illustrative of my purpose and desire in my persistent advocacy of the departure of the craft from its traditional policy) that I will not vote for any man merely because he is a Mason, nor against another because he is not. Indeed, paradoxical as it may seem, I believe it is un-Masonic to do so—un-Masonic not only because it is un-American, but because it is in contravention of the principles upon which our Institution is based.

"I subscribe unqualifiedly to the views expressed by Brother Theodore Roosevelt, for whom there were but two classes of citizens—good citizens and bad citizens; and I will not exclude any man from the first, nor include him in the last, either on account of his fraternal relations or because of his race or creed. Other things being equal, and only then, I will give the preference to a Mason—not because he and I happen to belong to the same fraternal organization, but with the hope that he has become imbued with the spirit of Masonry which incites us to greater fidelity in the discharge of every duty.

"From one point of view it was perhaps unfortunate that the program emphasizing the potentialities of Masonry in the relation of the individual to the State was launched in the year in which el-

ections will be held. There would have been less likelihood of a mistake being made if there had been time to have the craft become thoroughly imbued with the purpose of the movement before the temptation was presented to seize upon it as an opportunity to further the political ambitions of certain individuals. A few mistakes have been made. That was natural if not inevitable. I have never been oblivious to the act that there is a certain hazard attendant upon our undertaking. It is, however, to be remembered that if there was no danger in the "traditional policy of the craft" it was only because it was in itself innocuous and inutile insofar as its direct influence on the nation was concerned. Of course no mistake would be made where nothing was attempted to be done. So long as the time of our Lodges was devoted exclusively to the conferring of degrees and the elucidation of the symbolism which illustrates a "system of morality veiled in allegory" we were absolutely safe—if not sane.

"Conscious, however, as I was of the danger of mistakes being made, I felt that we might confidently rely upon the discretion and good judgment of those to whom was entrusted the administration of the affairs of our Lodges; and it is pleasing and gratifying to be able to report that this confidence was not misplaced.

"There have been called to my attention only two instances in which the Master of a Lodge has failed to observe the distinction sought to be impressed upon the craft between the discussion of the public questions and 'doing politics' in the ordinary acceptation of that term.

"In one there was a notice in the Lodge Bulletin headed "Masonic Judiciary" in which certain members of the Craft were commended to the brethren for their suffrages.

"The other was a notice in a Lodge Bulletin calling attention to the fact that one of the candidates for the Judiciary was an officer of the Lodge and asking the members to "remember" him on election day.

"In each instance I wrote the Master of the Lodge calling his attention ot the impropriety of using the Lodge Bulletin for such a purpose. I likewise reminded him that while an individual is of course free to support any candidate for whatever reasons may seem to him good and sufficient, it is not the duty of a Mason to support a candidate for the office of Judge of the Superior Court merely because he is a member of the Craft; and that an intimation to the contrary from the Master of a Lodge to his members was not only unwarranted, but was a violation of the fundamentals of good citizenship and would subject us to deserved criticism.

"These, as I have said, were the only instances called to my attention in which there occurred in any Lodge anything which

might be subject to criticism. There was, however, another matter in which I felt called upon to take a decided stand. I received a petition signed by fifty Master Masons in Humboldt county requesting my approval of the formation of the Masonic Industrial Association of Humboldt County.

"The object of the Association, it was announced, was "to promote the interests of Master Masons industrially, socially, economically and financially when the occasions demand, or the best interest of the whole Association is served thereby."

"It was provided that the association would meet once a month in the Masonic Temple, "where speakers, music and other entertainment would be provided and a supper of limited menu served, at which time all subjects of interest locally would be presented by the best informed brethren present.

"In the letter acompanying the petition it was stated that the brothers signing it requested my approval of the formation of the Association, "which was to be chartered or by dispensation authorized to perform a duty that we owe to one and all Master Masons."

"I, of course, immediately replied that the Grand Master was without authority to charter or by dispensation authorize such an Association; and that while there could be of course no objection to the formation of a Masonic Club, if that was the purpose, the use of the word "Industrial" in the proposed title had awakened some doubt in my mind.

"I also communicated with the Inspector of that District and asked him to make a thorough investigation and report to me immediately. This he did; and I was advised that the purpose of the organization was to "advance the interests of the members of the craft along all lines and to counteract any effort that may be put forth to wrong either the Institution or any member thereof by those who are opposed to our principles."

"With this letter he sent me a synopsis of the proposed organization, in which the statement was made that similar organizations existed elsewhere and that they are "recognized in the community as a political, industrial and economic power."

"I thereupon wrote the brother from whom the request had originally come, stating that not only would the formation of such an organization not be authorized, but that as Grand Master I specifically disapproved of the plan; and that if any action was ever to be taken by Masons as such to resist any attack upon our Institution, or any members thereof, it would be taken through the Grand Lodge or its constituted officers, and not through any such organization as he apparently had in mind.

"I furthermore informed him that the avowed purpose of the Association was not in consonance with the principles of our

fraternity. I explained to him that while in my opinion it was eminently proper, and indeed necessary, that Masons should be informed and advised concerning all public questions, including economic and industrial problems, in order that they might properly discharge their obligations as citizens, in no sense of the word was Masonry to be made a political organization; and that the moment it was regarded so, its power would vanish.

"I have referred to the foregoing at some length, not only because in reporting my disposition thereof I am afforded an opportunity to illustrate the differentiation I make between permitting Masonic organizations, as such, to engage in politics, in the ordinary acceptation of that term, and offering Masons an opportunity, in their Lodges, to be informed and advised concerning public questions in order that they may as individuals better discharge their duties as citizens; but as well with another purpose:

"One of the reasons given for the formation of the organization last referred to was that it would "relieve the Blue Lodge of certain duties that it is difficult to take care of on account of its degree work"; and that because of the nature of the program that would be presented "its meetings would be attended by Master Masons who do not attend Lodge meetings."

"Here is confirmation of the belief I have repeatedly expressed, that the attendance at Lodge meetings will be increased with a change in the nature of the program provided. Under another head I purpose speaking further concerning this; and I here refer to only one aspect of the situation.

"Craft Masonry has not provided in the Lodge that which many of our brethren desire. They therefore seek it not only in the so-called "higher degrees" but in organizations composed exclusively of Master Masons where their good intentions may be possibly misdirected.

"I have no great fear of mistakes that may be made in a Lodge, however "advanced" may be its program; because it is always subject to the direction and control of Constituted Masonic authority. When, however, Masons organize outside the Lodge, a different situation is presented; and there is today confronting us a condition with which it will be difficult to deal.

"There are certain organizations which, although composed exclusively of Masons, are not under the direct control of Grand Lodge. Nevertheless, because no one who is not a regular Mason is eligible to membership therein, they are known as "Masonic organizations; and for their actions our fraternity is by the public held amenable. Some of the activities in which they are engaged are extremely commendable in their nature; and they foster a fellowship which is to be greatly desired, provided that it be not misused. Not infrequently, however, their actions are such as should not be countenanced in any Masonic organization.

"While, as I have said, these organizations as such are not subject to the control or supervision of the Grand Master, or even of Grand Lodge. Membership in them does not relieve the individual from authority in this State. It has therefore seemed to me entirely proper to call the attention of Grand Lodge to a matter concerning which complaint was made to me.

"The 'Grotto'—Under date of August 31st, 1920, a circular letter was issued to its members by Jinistan Grotto No. 26, Mystic Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, reading in part as follows:

" 'The primary election will be held on Tuesday, August 31st. Many of our Jinistan Grotto members are candidates for various offices; help elect them. We know who they are and what kind of public officials they will make. Support them loyaly and get your friends to work for them.'

"Then follow the names of the candidates referred to, being a complete list of all names of the offices to be filled at the ensuing election and in conclusion in bold faced letters the following: 'OUR DUTY TO OUR OWN MEMBERS IS TO SUPPORT THEM LOYALLY AND ENTHUSIASTICALLY'. A peculiarly illuminating postcript announced that 'The expense of sending out this announcement was paid by friends of the candidates without any cost to Jinistan Grotto'.

"It will be of course understood that my reference to the matter is without regard to the particular individuals for whom the support of the members of Jinistan Grotto was sought. Indeed, it happens that some of them are my personal friends; and were I a voter in Los Angeles I would esteem it a privilege to be able to vote for them. My objection is without regard to the individuality of the candidates and is two-fold in nature.

"In the first place the issuance of such a circular, paid for by friends of the candidates, is a prostitution of the principles of Masonry. It is reducing what purports to be a Masonic organization to the level of a 'piece club'. It is directly engaging in 'politics' as that term is generally understood, and will be certain to invite disaster. Indeed, it has already brought discord into the organization itself, as well as into the ranks of Masonry in general in the city of Los Angeles.

"It is open not only to the objections to which I have hereinbefore referred in considering the notices in the Lodge Bulletins, insofar as there is an intimation that it is the duty of Masons to support their brethren for public office, but also to the further objection that the members of Jinistan Grotto are advised that their duty to their own members requires their political support.

"Here lies the vice of organizations of this sort. Superimposed upon their obligations as Masons is apparently a superior

duty to give preference to those of their own number even as against other Masons no less worthy of the support of all good citizens, including those who happen to be members of this particular organization.

"I can not but believe that this is subversive of the basic principles of our Institution; and I have deemed it my duty to call the matter to the attention of the Grand Lodge, not with the idea that any definite action shall be taken, but with the hope that there will be such a plain expression of views as will define the policy of Grand Lodge."

These ideas so clearly expressed by M. W. Bro. Adams were not contrary to the already expressed policy of the Grand Lodge of California. A year previous to this the Grand Lodge authorized the appointment of a Committee one of whose main duties was to arrange for at least "one district meeting each month at which all lodges would be represented and at which some public question would be discussed."

M.W. Bro. Adams stated further in his address:

"In many instances where a Lodge had introduced the discussion of public questions as a part of its regular program the attendance had been more than doubled."

Quoting further from the same address, your Committee wish you to note the following practical application:

"The crisis confronting the Public Schools of America furnished an opportunity for a practical application of the views I have so often expressed concerning the duty devolving upon the Fraternity. A great danger was threatening an Institution in which we are all vitally interested as citizens of the Commonwealth, and which has always been the especial concern of the Masonic Fraternity. That danger would be averted if the American people were aroused from the apathy due solely to a lack of knowledge of existing conditions. Here was a concrete instance of the good which could be accomplished by having our brethren informed and advised in their Lodges concerning a matter which might not be otherwise brought to their attention.

"I therefore issued a Proclamation setting aside the week commencing September 27th as Public Schools Week in the Masonic Lodges in this Jurisdiction and expressing the desire of the Grand Master that some phase of the questions affecting the Public School System would be discussed during that week in every Lodge in the Jurisdiction.

"The result was extremely gratifying. I have received reports from all over the State and there was apparently an almost universal compliance with the desire expressed in the Proclamation. In the large majority of instances joint meetings were

held to which the families of the brethren were invited. Public educators everywhere gave their earnest co-operation. Incidentally I may say that they have been loud in their praise of what the Masonic Fraternity in California has accomplished for the public generally no less than the Craft itself to a realization of existing conditions."

The instructions that went with the Proclamation in view of the importance of this movement may prove interesting.

"It is suggested that wherever it can be conveniently done several Lodges unite in holding a joint meeting. In the smaller communities, particularly, it is suggested that the meetings be open ones to which the families of Masons may be invited.

"In the large cities where two or more Lodges meet on the same evenings it is suggested that a joint meeting of all those Lodges be held. The occasion will be such an important one that no Master should hesitate in giving up the entire evening for the purpose.

"Special notices should be sent by every Lodge to all its members and every meeting should be well advertised.

"In every community the co-operation of the County Superintendent of Schools should be secured. He has already been advised by the State Superintendent of Schools of the proposed program in our Lodges.

"Immediately upon receipt of this announcement the Master of the Lodge should either arrange to have his Lodge join with some other in a meeting, or make it his special business to secure one or more speakers to address his own Lodge.

"The Committee on Masonic Education will, wherever possible, furnish speakers; but their inability to do so need not preclude any Lodge from holding the desired meeting. It is suggested that Masters do not make application to their Local Unit of the Committee on Masonic Education unless they find it impossible to otherwise secure speakers.

"With the co-operation of the various Superintendents of Schools it ought not be difficult for a Lodge in any community to obtain a speaker. In many communities speakers may be found among the principals and teachers; and in almost every Lodge there is some member who can present the subject if he has an opportunity to prepare himself. The literature which will be later sent the Lodges will afford this opportunity.

"The following tentative program is suggested as one which will fairly cover the most important matters in connection with the subject,

"The present Crisis.—Under this head attention could be called to the following facts:

"That 18,279 schools in the United States were closed for lack of teachers.

"That 41,900 children are being taught by teachers 'below standard'.

"That out of 600,000 teachers 200,000 have had less than four years training beyond the eighth grade.

"That 300,000 have had no special training.

"That 150,000 of these teachers are under twenty-one years of age.

"That 65,000 are teaching on merits.

"That in California there is a shortage of not less than 1,200 teachers, and 600 schools have been closed—mostly in the rural districts. Even in our large cities teachers are 'doubling up' and the classes contain 80 children instead of 40.

"The speaker who desires to cover this subject will find ample material in an article published in 'Colliers Weekly' in the issue of February 28th, 1920, under the title, 'Their Lives for America'.

"Following this presentation would naturally occur the discussion of any remedial measures proposed. This naturally suggests the discussion of

"The Smith-Towner Bill.—This is proposed Act of Congress now pending which provides for Federal aid to States. Booklets giving full information concerning this bill are being provided by the National Educational Association and will be forwarded to the Lodges in ample time to afford the necessary opportunity for speakers to prepare themselves.

"In addition to the proposed Federal legislation, there will be presented to the electors in California an amendment to our Constitution which will provide for

"State Support for Elementary Schools.—This proposed amendment will likewise be sent to the Lodges together with a pamphlet written by the State Superintendent of Schools, Will C. Wood, in support thereof.

"Then in conclusion might well come a discussion of this topic:

"What Can We as Masons Do to Support Public Education?—Under this topic Masons should be reminded that as good citizens and because of their professions as Masons it is their duty to inform themselves regarding conditions affecting the Public Schools in their several communities with particular relation to the financial support, the conditions with reference to political control

(That is to say, the province and duty of the various Boards, State, County and Municipal, that have supervision and control of school interests), efficiency of administration, and qualification and preparation of the teaching corps.

It will be remembered at all times, of course, that Masonry is not a political organization and that the Fraternity and Masons as such take no part in the advancing interests of any particular candidate for public office; and that the purpose of these meetings is only to inform and advise the members of the Fraternity that they may as individuals discharge their duty as citizens. There will be no impropriety, however, in suggesting to those present that if they believe the measures discussed deserve the support of all good citizens, and are for the benefit of the Public School System and therefore, of course, of the Nation, they may and should as individuals do all that lies in their power to secure the adoption of the proposed measures.

"In this connection, however, it is to be particularly remembered that these discussions are not intended as propaganda for the support of any particular measure—National, State or Local. They are intended to be informative and instructive with the idea that there shall be a fair and full discussion of every subject presented. Any member present should not only be permitted, but encouraged, to express any views he may entertain in opposition to those presented by the speaker.

"The program above suggested could be, of course, covered by one speaker It would require, however, so much time, that it is suggested that if possible instead of having one speaker cover the whole ground the time be divided among not less than three.

"WHATEVER MAY BE THE NATURE OF THE PROGRAM ADOPTED THERE IS TO BE NO ACTION OF ANY SORT TAKEN AT ANY OF THESE MEETINGS. NO PENDING LEGISLATION IS TO BE ENDORSED OR DISAPPROVED AND THERE IS TO BE NO RESOLUTION ADOPTED CONCERNING IT.

In this wider field of Masonic Activity your Committee find that much has been done that might be related, in the way of other movements for public betterment, Masonic Homes, Hospitals and practical Charities of that kind continue to deserve mention because of the excellent work they do. Educational Funds to assist in the education of the children of Masons are being successfully gathered and administered. Movements to assist the prostitute are under way in some Masonic Circles. The Anti-Tuberculosis League is being actively aided in other Jurisdictions. Educational work to assist the Campaign against venereal diseases is being carried on in many Lodges.

Freemasonry is feeling the ebb and flow of every development and gradually conforming itself to meet present day con-

ditions. Masonic Education and schooling now extends far beyond its previously defined limits. The activities of Freemasons reach beyond tne confines of the Lodge room. It is being realized that the Lodge owes the duty of society of assisting in the educating of its members in the larger important duties of life.

OFF-SHOOTS

The past year has been no exception. Several new organizations have been born to be hitched, tacked or otherwise fastened to Freemasonry. It is felt that some halt should be made to the ambition of those who seek to patch new excresences on the Masonic fraternity. One writer remarks:

"Every such condition weakens and cheapens the Ancient Craft and tends to make it ridiculous. Amateur builders are a nuisance at the best. If allowed to work their will unchecked they may make an edifice top-heavy and unsafe to the point of collapse."

" 'The Tall Cedar of Lebanon', a so-called side order of the Masonic Fraternity is reported from Texas. A request was made to the Grand Master of Nebraska for the recognition of 'The Knights and Ladies of Jericho'. Your Committee are not informed as to the nature of these organizations. A Committee of the Grand Lodge of California report on one of more than ordinary interest.

"The Grand Master has referred to this committee, with a request that it report thereon, the matter of the so-called 'Government Crafts Councils', which are under the jurisdiction of the 'Supreme Council of Craftsmen'. The Craftsmen represent their institution as an 'operative branch of Masonry'.

"Your Committee has not been acquainted with the details of the history appertaining to the Governing Crafts Councils and the Supreme Council of Craftsmen, but understands that they are outgrowths of a movement which originated in the Electrical Crafts in San Francisco. It appears that a number of our brethren, employed in the electrical trades, felt that it would be to their advantage to form an organization having for its purpose mutual protection. It was their desire to see that the Masons belonging to these trades were regularly employed, and to guard against discrimination, which in some instances, is said to have been practised against them. To objects such as these, commendable in themselves, there could be no objection whatever. It appears, however, that those connected with the original movement became imbued with a vision of larger accomplishments, and with a hope of attaining thereto, they established the Governing Crafts Council as secret societies subordinated to a Supreme Council of Craftsmen, which was organized in December, 1916, in San Francisco. The brethren made the mistake of setting themselves up, without the shadow of sanction, as the founders of an 'operative branch of Masonry', and then adopted principles which, in some

respects, are insupportable from the Masonic point of view. A ritual was formulated covering two degrees in the Governing Crafts Council and one degree in the Supreme Council of Craftsmen. This ritual is a strange jumble of inconsistencies and conflicts between teachings which on the one hand might be approved by Masons, and which on the other hand are deeply tinged with semi-radicalism. Considered as a whole, it appears to be an amateurish work, ill-considered, poorly balanced, and, indeed, very objectionable.

"Active membership in this organization is definitely restricted to Blue Lodge Masons who 'are actually employed at some trade or calling whereby they earn their living'. Associate membership is granted to Blue Lodge Masons who are—we quote—'indirectly connected or employed at some trade or calling whereby they earn their living'. This does not include the professions, financiers or speculators, but included those who are directly connected with industrial production. The laws of the organization also provide that no Mason is eligible to membership 'who is opposed to, or who is antagonistic to organized labor, or who in any manner lends his aid, moral or financial, to accomplish its destruction'. It is an announced principle of the organization that its members are actively to co-operate and assist one another not only in connection with securing positions of profit, but also in connection with political affairs. They are also to co-operate actively in the politics of labor unions in which they may hold membership, and initiates are admonished that 'no sluggards, no drones, nor any incompetent craftsmen can expect to remain among them'. Any member whose sympathies depart from this sort of program is to be led out of the Lodge publicly and denied all further communication. The organization, which asserts, evidently with respect to this country, that 'a pretense of democracy now prevails' pledges its members to 'aid and assist all nations and peoples to govern themselves under a free democracy of the people'.

"Your committee has sketched these points briefly. There are many others that might well be mentioned; but for the purpose of brevity we believe these are sufficient to indicate most clearly that an institution of this sort, advertising and representing itself as 'Masonic' or 'a branch of Masonry' is destined to a career which will almost certainly result in bringing serious discredit upon the Institution of Free Masonry. In the opinion of your committee, Grand Lodge should not hesitate to take such action as is calculated to free the Fraternity from a menace of this kind. We say this without desire to injure the sensibilities of the brethren who may be associated with the Craftsmen. We believe that in the exuberance of zeal they have failed to consider the dangers attendent upon their course.

"Your committee therefore recommends that Grand Lodge enact such legislation as will result in making it a Masonic offence for brethren of this jurisdiction to become members of or to re-

tain membership in said Governing Crafts Councils and said Supreme Council of Craftsmen, so long as said organizations continue in any manner whatsoever, either in their ritual or otherwise, to represent said organizations as a branch of Masonry. Your committee also recommends that the matter be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence to prepare suitable legislation in accordance with the foregoing recommendations."

MASONIC CLUBS

Masonic Clubs whose membership is confined to Freemasons are gaining in number. Not as much criticism as heretofore seems to be directed against them. They can undoubtedly be a benefit if properly directed and managed. The remarks of the Grand Master of Massachusetts are worth quoting in this connection:

"During recent years many clubs have been formed the membership of which has been confined to Freemasons. The primary object of most of these clubs has been to bring the members into closer social relations with each other. In some cases quarters have been rented and in a few instances clubhouses have been bought or built. I am personally a member of some of these clubs, and I believe that many of them are well serving an excellent purpose.

"There is, however, in my judgment, an element of danger to the Fraternity in too great a multiplying of these clubs and in the encouraging of any idea that they are to take over or become the centre of Masonic social relations. If Lodge meetings are likely to be the more looked upon occasions only of degree conferring and Lodges as degree factories, so to speak, then the club idea becomes a distinct menace to the effectuating of the true purpose and intent of our order. If such club membership prompts a less frequent attendance at Lodge meetings or a less cordial support of Lodge work and activities, then it becomes harmful and not helpful.

"There can be no doubt that in recent years due attention to the social and fraternal relations of the members has been neglected in many of our Lodges and has resulted in a natural turning to club association as a means of closer fraternal intercourse. The large number of candidates now being admitted and the time and effort required of the officers to confer the degrees have frequently left all too little time, strength, and inclination on the part of the officers of the Lodges to properly promote the welfare and happiness of the Lodge members.

"This is of most serious concern and should be and I have no doubt will be given most careful and thoughtful attention by those in authority. The Blue Lodge should be the centre though not the circumference of the Masonic interest and attachment of every member, and the Lodge in turn should provide for its members such moral teachings, spiritual inspiration, intellectual nour-

ishment, and means for such social and fraternal relationship as are best calculated to vitalize and advance the true principles of Masonry and to make them of practical worth and advantage to the individual member. Lodge membership and dues should assure and provide for much of the close personal contact and acquaintance that is being sought and secured in many of these clubs. I do not mean, of course, that any less emphasis should be placed upon the importance of degree work, but rather that the teachings of the degrees should be given a larger living expression within the Lodge or under its auspices."

The following quotation from West Virginia is distinctly in opposition of the "Club" idea.

"I have never been able to understand why everything carried on in a Club could not be done equally well in a Lodge. If the Club is engaged in research work, that can and ought to be done in an open Lodge. If the purpose is to frolic, that ought not to be allowed anywhere. As I see it Club meetings will weaken, and ultimately destroy Lodge meetings. As I understand it, nothing is allowable under the name of Masonry, except Masonry itself. Is a Masonic Club a Masonic Institution? If not, what is it, and what's it for? If it is for social Masonic purposes why not hold the meetings at the regular sessions and pull off the stunts under the head 'Good of the Order'?"

HIGHER DEGREES

So-called "higher degree" bodies continue to receive no small measure of attention. Where any reflection has been cast on these bodies, the discredit might more properly often have been placed on some indiscreet member or members rather than on the organization itself. One writer places the blame where it probably belongs, when he states that if the Blue Lodges were functioning property there would be no desire on the part of Masons to seek elsewhere for either "more light" more amusement or more fraternity. There are many earnest sincere Master Masons who are lured to some "higher" degree body because they have failed to find in the Lodge that for which they sought.

The Grand Master of Arkansas relates a striking experience which is to the credit of neither the "higher degree" bodies nor the Blue Lodges.

"Your Grand Master belongs to the various so-called Higher Degrees and has no objection to them, but rather feels that any Mason who can afford to do so, and is well versed in the knowledge of the Symbolic Degrees should get all he can; but he does feel that a person who joins every branch of the Institution merely to wear jewelry is not benefiting himself. Visiting a certain Lodge your Grand Master found the W.M. much troubled because he had a visitor who could not prove himself. At the request of the W.M. your servant went to the Committee room and found a brother taking a cigarette from a silver case upon which was en-

ameled the Square and Compasses. We remarked: 'that is a nice case'. The visitor replied: 'It cost me seven dollars, I bought it when I took the Third Degree. I paid forty dollars for the Degrees'. Question after question was asked and no answer could he give that would prove he had received anything for his forty-seven dollars. We noticed a pair of cuff buttons, on each was a keystone. We were informed they cost fifteen dollars and he had purchased them when he was made a Royal Arch Mason and further enlightened us that the Chapter Degrees had set him back twenty-five dollars. Seeing a beautiful Knights Templar Charm, your servant discovered that this charm together with the commandery Degrees had cost two hundred and fifty dollars more. Commenting upon a ring the visitor displayed as he lighted his cigarette brought forth the information that this ring and the Scottish Rite Degrees had separated the visitor from three hundred American Dollars, and yet he could not work his way into a Blue Lodge. Seeing a button on his coat, we asked: 'how much did that cost you'? With a face lighted up with a smile the decorated brother replied: 'My wife gave me that when I joined the Shrine, but I paid seventy-eight dollars for the Degree which included the Fez'. We were glad to learn that the good brother had at least one piece of jewelry that cost him nothing, but the brother continued, 'the Shrine is the playground of Masonry and I am glad that I have all there is in Masonry and am at the top'.

"Poor deluded man, he paid seven hundred and fifteen dollars to get all there was in Masonry,—he remembered that, but not a word of the ritual, not a beauty, not a lesson. For his seven hundred and fifteen dollars he had gotten nothing. Money will not purchase the beauties of our Mysteries. They must come through the heart and mind and not through the purse. Before you can see all gems and beauties of our beloved Order revealed in their grandeur, you must have a vision."

Little if any criticism would be heard of these bodies if solicitations were stopped. The hurrying of Masons into these other organizations before they have had a chance to absorb the teachings and beauties of what they have already received is what is doing harm to the whole institution.

The Grand Master of Illinois says regarding this:

"From more than one lodge have come complaints that Masons are being solicited in and around lodge meetings to petition bodies other than Masonic.

"This has gone so far and the abuse has become so flagrant that Entered Apprentices and Fellow Crafts are thus solicited to join so-called 'higher bodies of Masonry'. Even persons who have been elected to take the degree in Masonry and have not been initiated have been urged to sign petitions to unite with these other organizations.

"Such practices are most reprehensible. The impression on the candidate is that Masonry is nothing more than a vestibule through which he can become a 'higher Mason'. There are no higher degrees in Masonry.

"It is not my purpose here to inveigh against other organizations that see fit to draw their material from the fraternity. In many of these I hold agreeable membership. The difficulty is not in the organizations themselves but in the ignorant and frenzied zeal displayed by some of their members.

"Every lodge and every master should see that each Master Mason is well grounded in the principles and ritual of Masonry. This cannot be done if he is swept on by the tide of those who care more for buttons and charms than for the fundamentals of the ancient Craft".

Grand Master Farrelly of Kansas condemns the same thing:

"There is too much inclination these days to solicit members indirectly if not directly. The solicitation authorized in some Orders which confine their membership to Master Masons is now carried on with that degree of activity and insistence, that it does, in a measure, reflect upon our time honored institution. Symbolic Masonry recognizes none other than the degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Masons, and the practice of soliciting members of the Ancient Craft is detrimental to the best interests of the Fraternity and is not in keeping with the first requirements when seeking membership. We do not assume to dictate to any of these organizations what methods they shall pursue in soliciting candidates, however, their practice at the present time is to be deplored, as it does in a very great sense destroy the favorable impression created in the minds of candidates who enter our brotherhood. Masonry should steer clear of commercialism There is, or ought to be, a marked distinction between members and money, between monuments in the hearts of men and monuments of stone.

"Any man who seeks the mysteries of Ancient Craft Masonry through curiousity, for personal advantage or gain, with fun or frivolous things of any kind the goal of his ambition, should be rejected. There are those who sign a petition with some of these things in view, but are rescued from this unworthy thought somewhere along the line of travel, and they that start and are not so rescued will never be benefitted thereby and will be a positive injury to the Craft.

"We require a man to ponder over and study each degree for at least twenty-eight days before he can be advanced; however, it frequently happens that before he has received the first three degrees, sometimes, before or soon after he has presented his petition, he is solicited for what by some is termed the 'higher degrees' and possibly within a few days after he has received the degree of Master Mason he has had conferred upon him many additional de-

grees and then on to the feast of fun so much enjoyed while travelling over the hot sands of the desert. Of course these things are not our business, strictly speaking; however, in justice to the mother organization such practices should not be permitted by organizations basing their membership on members of the Ancient Craft.

"It is especially to be remembered, my brethren, that there is no place in Masonry for anything frivolous. Beginning with the conversation between the candidate and the brethren whom he requests to sign his petition,—on the street, in the parlor or anteroom, anywhere you meet him, especially in the preparation room where he firsts gets a glimps or suggestion of the future, the greeting should ever be cordial, dignified and earnest. Nothing frivolous should be indulged. He then approaches the threshold of Masonry in the proper spirit and in the right kind of environment. When he knocks on the door for admission he is all expectant, he is serious as he should be. Then when he declares that he puts his trust in that God whom we as Masons reverence and serve, he is prepared to travel to the East in due time, to be raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, and to fully embrace the belief in the immortality of the soul."

To what extent we are drifting on to dangerous shoals time only can tell. Your Committee include these quotations in this report more by way of appeal to those already connected with "higher degree" bodies than otherwise. They can help if they will. What is needed most by Masons today is not more "work" and "higher degrees" but more "light" that they may see and understand the higher purposes of Masonry.

MASONIC BUILDING

On the question of Masonic building it may be interesting to quote the following remarks of M.W. Bro. Darrah, taken from the Illinois proceedings:

"In all parts of the country Masonic building appears to be at a standstill. Many temples which have been projected and for which liberal sums have already been raised have been laid aside because of the high cost of both labor and materials and the general feeling that the cost of such an enterprise at the present time is positively prohibitive. The writer has had an opportunity to study this problem from every possible angle, being engaged at the present time in the construction of a Masonic edifice which will cost, without furnishings, one-half million dollars. Experts declare that it will require seven years for the country to catch up with its buiding program, that with the shortage of suitable housing accommodations and the need of additional factory plants will tend to keep up the cost of building until conditions assume normal proportions. There is no doubt that the Masonic body which builds at the present time must ultimately stand a very heavy shrinkage in value, but the question for each Masonic organization

to work out depends upon its own needs as to whether or not it can wait until the cost of building is properly reduced or whether the conditions surrounding it are such that to pay the high costs which are demanded at the present time will afford the Masonic body an opportunity to work out its destiny at a time when demands upon it are the heaviest. No doubt this problem will adjust itself in due time and it is expected that some of these days there will be witnessed a wonderful era of Masonic building throughout the country, but for the present the problem is one for the individual lodge to solve according to its own needs."

MASONIC UNITY OF ACTION

A report of the year's activity would not be complete without some reference to the Masonic Service Association of the United States. This Confederation of 35 American Grand Lodges is for the purpose of service, in the way of relief in cases of National disaster, and for education. The object of this organization is a most worthy one. Some Grand Lodges have declined to join it because of the fear that it will lead to the establishment of a general Grand Lodge. This fear would not seem to your Committee to be justified since it has been definitely provided against in the Constitution of the Association. If in Unity there is strength this would seem to be a move in the right direction. If Freemasonry is ever going to become a world force, each Grand Lodge must reach beyond the barriers of "Jurisdiction," counsel and meet one with the other and agree on what basic principles and ideals are common to Freemasonry and work for their attainment. Jealousy of individual Grand Lodge rights will it is thought eventually give way to a broader view of duty and activity. It is too soon to definitely measure the success of this organization but its course should be followed with a good deal of interest.

The tendency of the whole Masonic world should be toward co-operation. Signs of such a movement are not lacking. A Masonic World Conference to have been held in Swizterland has been postponed, but only temporarily. Indications are not wanting that this when it comes, will be participated in by Grand Lodges from both hemispheres. The Massachusetts delegate to the English Peace Conference may be quoted as saying "I am reasonably sure that the Grand Lodge of England would be represented at such a Conference under the conditions of non-implication of Masonic recognition."

The importance of the treaty recently entered into between the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland should not be lost sight of as indicating a movement to greater unity and co-operation.

"(1) That the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland will, in future, not recognize or enter into relations with any Masonic body or Society which claims to be Masonic without previous consultation and agreement.

"(2) That the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland will confer together before deciding any question affecting the Landmarks of the Order which may arise within any or either of these Grand Lodges.

"(3) That in order to maintain this co-operation there shall be a regular annual conference between leading representatives of the three Grand Lodges at London, Dublin and Edinburgh in rotation.

"(4) That the representatives of each Grand Lodge should be five in number, unless otherwise determined by mutual agreement.

"(5) That the date of the Conference should be fixed to suit the convenience of the Grand Lodge at whose metropolis it is held.

"(6) That general fraternization should if possible be arranged at the period of these conferences.

'(7) That the first conference should be held in London in 1920."

It is pleasing to note from reports received that the work of the International Bureau of Masonic Affairs in the direction of Masonic Unity and Concord is to be continued. When it came to the "breaking point," a sufficient number of Grand Lodges, realizing as the Grand Lodge of Manitoba did that the important work started by this Bureau is most deserving of financial and sympathetic support.

FREEMASONRY AND RELIGIOUS DOGMA

Some discussion has been caused during the past year on the question of Masonry and religion. Your Committee briefly outlines the trend and apparent result of it.

The Third Degree, rightly understood, asks a momentous question. It gives no answer because there is no common answer for all seekers. One gets his answer in the Christian religian, another in the Hebrew faith and still another in Mohammedanism, and so on, according to the religious faith the inittiate may happen to adhere to. This indicates the universality of Masonry and the tolerance of its teachings. We should hear no more that Masonry is a religion. Masonry may be the introduction to religion since through religion most men find how that which was lost may be recovered, but religion which was lost may be recovered, but religion itself is something separate and apart from Freemasonry. Freemasonry, from the very fact that it gives no answer, but leaves each man to find the answer himself, upholds the principle of absolute freedom from any religious dogma.

One might wonder then why in some jurisdictions time should be consumed in speculating on matters of dogma. In Illinois proceedings we note the following pertinent comment:

"During the past year, a new question appears to be receiving the consideration of those who are ever seeking to amend and improve Freemasonry.

"Two or three Grand Lodges during the past year have injected into their Masonic system the question of "belief in the immortality of the soul." They have made it not only one of the constitutional questions, but have inserted it in the form of a question into the petition for degrees which the candidate must sign. This question, from a very careful study of the evolution of Freemasonry, appears to be largely modern and grows out of a present tendency to introduce sectarian questions into the general regulations of the Fraternity.

"In the original Freemasonry which was practiced immediately after the formation of the Grand Lodge of England in 1717, nothing was said concerning a belief in the immortality of the soul, and it was not until the introduction of the legend of the third degree in the first decade of the Eighteenth century that this question commenced to receive consideration. Just how far reaching the present agitation towards making gelief in the immortality of the soul a paramount Masonic issue will be remains to be seen. It is a serious question as to whether the introduction of this subject will not lead to much discussion as to the interpretation which would be placed upon this query, and whether its consideration by the Masonic Fraternity will not lead to more or less confusion.

"A large percentage of sincere, thoughtful men do not believe in the immortality of the soul and one will be much surprised at the diversity of answers, and it will be quite impossible to reconcile many of them with the narrow idea usually held by the average denomination.

"This is a question which must be left to the conscience of the individual. Our business as Masons is to live up to the moral standards and teachings of the Fraternity, leaving the future to take care of itself."

The Grand Lodge of Alabama passed the following Declaration of Faith:

"Declaration of Masonic Faith as to God and the Holy Bible

"A. We believe in God, that He is the Father of us all and that He is the Creator of heaven and earth and all things therein. We believe, as we teach, that we should reverence and adore Him and implore His aid in all our laudable undertakings, and esteem Him as the Chief Good.

"B. We believe, as we teach, that no atheist can be a Mason, and that no one should be made a Mason without a profession of belief in God.

"C. We cannot affiliate, Masonically, with one who denies the existence of God.

"D. We believe that the Holy Bible, the First Great Light in Masonry, is more than a symbol. We believe, as we teach, that the Holy Bible, sometimes in our work called the 'Holy Scriptures,' and sometimes called the 'Holy Writings', is the inestimable gift of God to man; that Masonry has accepted this gracious and divine gift as containing an expression of God's will, and that its precepts are the rule and guide to our faith in God and our unerring guide in the discharge of our duties to God, our neighbor and ourselves.

"E. We believe that God and the Holy Bible are essential to Masonry.

"The Right Worshipful Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge is instructed to transcribe the above 'Declaration of Faith' upon a separate page of the minutes of this Grand Lodge.

"The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Alabama thus declares its faith in order to emphasize the excellence and glory of Masonry, and to protest against any propoganda that God and the precepts of the Holy Bible, our First Great Light, are not essential to Masonry.

"The Right Worshipful Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge will forward to each subordinate Lodge of this Grand Jurisdiction the above 'Declaration of Faith' for its consideration at such time as the subordinate lodge may determine. Each subordinate lodge is requested to record said 'Declaration of Masonic Faith' on its minutes, take action thereon, and report such action to the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary of this Grand Lodge on or before its next annual communication. Such report is to be endorsed upon the above 'Declaration of Faith' as follows:

"..... Lodge, No. ....., A. F. & A. M.,

"....., Alabama, ... 1920.

"At a regular communication of ..... Lodge, No..... A. F. & A. M., held this day, this 'Declaration of Masonic Faith' was submitted to the Lodge, and, after due consideration, was .....

"Witness this ..... day of ..... 1920.

"..... Worshipful Master.

"Attest under seal of Lodge,

..... Secretary."

M.W. Bro. Block, correspondent of Iowa, comments on this as follows:

"We very much regret that any such action was taken. Such a procedure comes dangerously near forcing the local lodges to subscribe to a creed. We wonder what the Grand Lodge proposes to do in those cases where lodges composed of men of independent thought refuse to act upon such a communication?

"It is just as if the Grand Lodge were making an effort to get each local lodge to enter into a written contract to be religious. It is very much like insisting that they should enter into a solemn covenant which not only comprises an entire page of printed matter, but is subdivided into five distinct heads, and it is also required that the covenant be under seal. It is like harking back to the hard and rigid rules of New England Puritanism and from this it is but a short step to something far more drastic in the way of religious exactions. To us the whole business smacks of a certain Phariseeism on the part of its promoters and is very suggestive of an effort to parade one's religion before the eyes of men. It runs counter to the broad universality of Masonry which is ever for breadth and liberty in matters such as these and never for narrowness. It suggests the opening wedge of a process of religious persecution. What a pity it is that the brethren of Alabama cannot take their religion for granted, but must thus protest it in a solemn writing under seal. Nothing is ever gained in the cause of pure religion and undefiled by the effort to make it compulsory. Men must be won to the love of God and a reverence for Holy Writ. It is a road along which strong, self-reliant men can never be forced. The whole procedure is in direct variance with the Ancient Constitutions—the Charges of a Freemason, which bind Masons only—

> "To that religion in which all men agree, leaving their particular opinions to themselves: that is to be good men and true, or men of honor and honesty, by whatever denominations or persuasions they may be distinguished; whereby Masonry becomes a centre of union and the means of conciliating true friendship among persons that must have remained at perpetual distance."

"There is precious little of conciliation manifest in this entire procedure.

"How wonderfully our own simple statement of faith compares with this labored creed. The declaration of Iowa Masonic laws on the subject of religious qualifications is brief and as broad as it is brief. It reads:

"The qualification for an initiate are faith in God, a hope in immortality, and charity (love) toward all mankind."

"We shall watch with interest the development of this proposition in Alabama, for it looks to us like a piece of work done by a religious zealot which bodes no good for the safety and sactity of that religious freedom which has always been one of Masonry's proudest characteristics."

The California Scribe comments on this as follows:

"Any attempt to limit or prescribe the religious opinions or views of an individual member should have no place in Masonry.

"How good and how pleasant it would be" if, in place of attempting this we would revert to the Ancient Charge, reading as follows:

"But though in ancient times Masons were charged in every country to be of the religion of that country or nation, whatever it was, yet it is now thought more expedient only to oblige them to that religion in which all men agree, leaving their particular opinions to themselves; that is, to be good men and true, or men of honor and honesty, by whatever denominations or persuasions they may be distinguished."

"If we would remember and follow this, utterances and arguments that produce nothing but discord or bad feeling would soon disappear.

MASONIC IDEALS.

Your Committee could close this report with many quotations as to the mission, the value and the scope of Freemasonry. It is well understood that on this particular topic the typical Masonic speaker orates in extended platitudes and elegant periods. Every book of proceedings reviewed could doubtless furnish some beautifully thought out phrasing. Insofar as orations give inspiration to practical effort and growth, they are most useful. What the Grand Chaplain of Nova Scotia, in a most eloquent and inspiring address said as to the ideals of Masonry is well worth leaving with you as a final thought.

"If the same ideal be set forth in the symbolism of Freemasonry, it is a vision of a living Temple—noble, stately, sheltering all the Holy things of humanity—slowly rising in the minds of the ages; a Temple building and built upon, each workman not only a builder, but himself a living stone, foresquare and finely wrought, each generation of builders adding an arch a pillar or a spire—as the grey old Cathedrals were uplifted, strong and piteous, matching the masonry of the mountains in their grandeur, each race of Masons building upon the foundations laid by their vanished comrades. In height, in depth, in breadth and beauty it is the noblest vision that has come within the sight of our groping human mind, in that it flashes before even the dullest mind a vision of something immortal—a sequence of aim, and obligation, of co-operative fellowship, which annuls the ephemeral and reveals the eternal in time. Such must be our insight and faith, if our fraternal sentiment is not to evaporate in misty eloquence, or else be only a rope of sand; the fact that we are fellow-workers, with the eternal creative Goodwill, and therefore made to be not only Builders but Brothers, made to share the large innocence of nature and the unfailing love of God who cares more for a Brother than for all possessions; and that if we do not live after the law of our highest nature, a Veil falls over the beauty of the world, leaving us to wander alone or to struggle together in confusion and strife. For, if we are to have a philosophy, much less an ethic of Fraternity we must learn 'that goodness is not merely

some form of similar activity of self and neighbor, but is really an attitude of each to the other; the realization, indeed, of spiritual kinship and unity',—in short, that goodness is community, fellowship, mutuality, and that it takes two men and God to make a brother."

Fraternally submitted,

P. E. KELLETT,
Chairman.

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), seconded by R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), and adopted, that the Report of the Committee on Foreign Relations and Correspondence be received and printed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. & A. M.

M.W. Sir & Brethren:

Under date of June 1st, 1920, this Grand Lodge received a letter from the Gran Logia Valle de Mexico asking recognition as the "legal Grand Lodge" in the Federal District of the United States of Mexico and for the exchange of Grand Representatives.

As the Grand Lodge of Manitoba had already recognized the York Grand Lodge of Mexico a letter was sent in reply asking by what Grand Lodges the Gran Logia Vale de Mexico is now recognized, what its relations are with the York Grand Lodge of Mexico and, if we were to infer from the letter received that they desired us to sever relations with the York Grand Lodge on what grounds did they base such recommendation.

A letter was also sent to the York Grand Lodge of Mexico advising them that we had received this request, asking and requesting full information from them regarding the Gran Logia to enable us to pass judgment on the matter.

Your Committee received voluminous replies from both parties to the Controversy, for such it proved to be. Not only letters were sent to us but also pamphlets which each had published. These contained vituperation, charges and counter charges, that indicated anything but a happy, harmonious condition within Masonic circles in the Republic of Mexico.

The Gran Logia Valle de Mexico was apparently formed by a minority from the York Grand Lodge of Mexico who had seceded in 1910. They stress the claim that their action is for the purpose of getting rid of a foreign Grand Lodge established by Americans in Mexico. Such establishment they state has bred distrust and hatred within the Masonic fraternity in Mexico. If such is the real ground for their action it might appear to be justifiable but your committee are not by any means satisfied that politics, which in Mexico goes to extremes, are not more or less identified with the movement. It would also appear that considerable credence should be given to the statement of the York Grand Lodge of Mexico that the seccession was engineered to a great extent by the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite in Mexico with the distinct purpose of dominating and controlling the Blue lodges.

If such attempt is being made your Committee feel that it should not in any way be assisted. They recommend that no action be taken for the present regarding the Gran Logia Valle de Mexico.

Fraternally submitted,

P. E. KELLETT,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), seconded by R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), the Report of the Committee on Foreign Relations and Correspondence was received and adopted.

CALLED FROM LABOR

Grand Lodge was called from labor at 10.30 p.m. until 10.30 a.m., Thursday, June 9th.

Second Day = Morning Session

LABOR RESUMED

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 9th, at 10.30 o'clock a.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher, Grand Master, Grand Officers, Members and Representatives.

LODGE PROBLEMS

The Session was given up to the discussion of Lodge problems in which a number of Brethren took part and which proved very interesting and instructive.

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor at 12.15 o'clock p.m., until 2.30 o'clock p.m.

LUNCHEON

During recess a Complimentary Luncheon was tendered the Delegates to Grand Lodge from Provincial points at the Royal Alexandra Hotel by the Lodges of the First Masonic District, under the auspices of the Past Masters' Association of Winnipeg. Mr. Justice R. M. Dennistoun delivered an interesting and scholarly address.

Second Day = Afternoon Session

LABOR RESUMED

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 9th, at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher, Grand Master, Grand Officers, Members and Representatives.

GRAND CHAPLAIN'S ADDRESS

R.W. Bro. Rev. Charles E. Somerset, Grand Chaplain, was introduced by the Grand Master, and delivered the following address:

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members,
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. and A. M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Grand Chaplain is placed in a position of difficulty when he is called upon to select a subject to address his Masonic brethren at the Grand Lodge. Not that there are not a number of subjects that present themselves to his mind, but because the number is so great, and many are of such importance that he is placed in a position of doubt as to the subject which he should select and which he should pass.

The moral and ethical teaching of Masonry, what a field for thought. The value of allegory and symbol as a method of imparting truth, or ought they to be used at all? What do the

symbols of Masonry really teach? These and kindred subjects force themselves upon the mind—which subject to select, that is the question.

My immediate predecessors in office addressed you on two very important matters. One was on the subject of leadership, the place the Mason should take in the life of the community, we were told that he should be a leader in thought and all true activities, a most timely subject and one that should live in the thought and life of every true Mason, and should be the seed of action. No Masonic Lodge should be only a meeting place for routine work or idle talk, it ought to be the centre from which all good works emanate.

The second subject was that of service, another question of the very deepest interest. Masons ought to be leaders, that they may serve humanity. We, who are Masons should ever live to minister to the needs of the poor and needy, to exercise the sovereign duty of charity, not only to those who belong to the craft but to everyone who is a brother man.

These truths are self evident, they are seen upon the surface, no organization has a right to live only to be a parasite, every order should be willing to pay the price demanded from it—the price always demanded is service—or the order should pass into darkness.

The problem we, as a Masonic Grand Lodge, have to solve is how to attain the position of leader without becoming proud selfish and arrogant, there are leaders who are self appointed and who sometimes become tyrants, that is not the leadership we advocate. There is also service rendered at times that is not acceptable and instead of bringing peace and joy brings sadness.

We may perhaps solve the problem if we dig below the surface, find out the source of the strength of our order, the foundations upon which it is built, and having found these, then live these fundamental truths and teaching.

As we dig deeply, what do we find, this foundation truth which we use as our creed—this truth is belief in God—this belief demands we pray to God.

This faith is the source of all our power, from this faith springs all true leadership, and because of this faith we understand what service is, and we are enabled to render service that has and shall bring untold benefit to the whole race.

These are days when men are not willing to be tied down by the beliefs of the past, when creeds in some respects are considered of small moment, when we object to accept what our fathers did because we live in a very much more enlightened age, perhaps we are wise in this respect, but the creed of a

Mason can be accepted by all, in fact it is accepted by everyone. It is belief in a Supreme Being who punishes vice and rewards virtue, and who has revealed his will to man.

There is nothing small or weak about this creed, it has been accepted in all ages. This Supreme Being is not a superman but God, who is never far from anyone, who knows about each life, and wishes to guide each soul into union and harmony with Himself and who has in His own way revealed Himself to man, and shown man how to live that he may not fear either life or death.

This creed is deeper and wider and nobler than many of the "little creeds of men which have their day and cease to be."

But mere belief in a Supreme Being will not of itself make leaders or compel men to engage in service, my belief must be active which leads me to pray to this Almighty One and when I pray to expect to be heard and my prayer answered, in my hour of need I pray to one who can hear and will answer.

As Masons, we have learned this truth, it is the very basis, the ground rock of our system, and so the prayers that are offered in the lodge are matters of the first moment and should never be looked upon as part of a ritual that could be put on one side.

Let us notice these prayers. At the opening of the Lodge, we pray that peace and harmony may reign, and that while we are together there may be unity of spirit, but this prayer can only be answered as we answer it ourselves, as we control self. We cannot pray the Supreme Being to grant His peace if we are intent upon causing strife among ourselves.

If we are true to ourselves, we by our prayer resolve that we will be true to the noblest teaching of our Order. As we pray we quickly recognize our need and our ignorance and we hope to be enligtened and led into the paths of virtue and science. We apply to the great Architect, the source of all true knowledge for guidance and aid.

I am not surprised that those who are only Masons in name do not care to listen to these prayers because they tell them of their lack.

Belief in God and belief in the value of prayer is the ruling principle of the whole of our teaching. The candidate admitted into the Lodge in a state of darkness is directed to kneel and pray, and we pray that the experience of the presence of the Supreme Governor be felt by all, and that the one who is in darkness may become a truer man and by associating with us may be enabled to display the beauty of true godliness. We are really asking God to so lead each one that our lives may be

copied, that our lives may point men to God. Are our lives worthy of being copied—that the candidate copying our life will be led into the true life of truth and righteousness and be enabled to live that his life be blameless, his conduct correct, that at last he may stand in the presence of the Most High unstained by vice and unspoiled by sin—because we believe in another life, a state of darkness as well as of light of sorrow as well as of joy. Are we by our example pointing to the life when we may shine as the stars for ever and ever.

How should the creed of a Mason and the prayers we offer influence our life and character? By ever bringing us into harmony with God.

It is a comparatively easy thing to prepare an address to be delivered to the brethren in Lodge—it is a very different thing to honestly pray to God. If our prayers are only repeating words they have ceased to be prayers, they are words and nothing more and they are really mocking God.

We can speak about leadership and service, these are abstract terms, they mean much or little, they cannot mean much unless we are concentrating self to the purpose to which God calls every man. We shall be blind leaders of the blind unless we are led by the Star in the East. Our service will be false unless it be influenced by a desire to bring glory to God. We need ever to really pray to a God who is filled with love for men, and to ever remember that the Lord God is both merciful and gracious, slow to anger and abundant in goodness and truth, forgiving iniquity, transgression and sin.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MASONIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. and A. M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren,—

The Board of General Purposes, through the Committee on Masonic Research and Education, beg to report as follows:—

The rendering of ritualistic work, with success varying according to the conception and ability of the officers taking part, affords pleasurable instruction for a time, but at last tends to

stifle enthusiasm. This lodge management is fatal; interest wanes until at last apathy and indifference only are left.

It is noted with satisfaction that as the outcome of suggestions made by your Committee to obviate this several constituent Lodges have broadened the scope of their activities. Eager to improve in knowledge and increase their capacity for instruction several enthusiastic groups have been formed in the Province. Reflection of this effort has, in most instances, been through addresses and lectures followed by open discussion regarding them. In some Lodges Masonic magazine articles have been read and their outstanding features passed upon by the Brethren. This encouragement of general discussion should lead the members to recognize the Lodge as a School for profitable instruction and not, as some wrongly think, a place for the repetition of formalism.

A quickened interest has been further evidenced by the commencement on structural lines of histories of several Lodges, to be supplemented by data year by year. The work, if continued, should be invaluable in the future as a means of acquiring a comprehensive knowledge of the operations of the Craft.

A gratifying feature has been a marked increase in demands for books in the Masonic Library. If use of it finally evolve a dozen well skilled Masons the Library will have done the State and the Craft a great service.

Regret is felt that Brethren living outside the City of Winnipeg fail to send for these books.

Your Committee respectfuly recommend that an appropriation of $50.00 be made and placed at their disposal together with former unexpended appropriations for the purchase of books for the Masonic Library.

Fraternally submited,

E. M. WALKER,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), seconded by W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114), the Report of the Committee on Masonic Research and Education was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE AND APPEALS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members,
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. and A. M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes through the Committtee on Jurisprudence and Appeals begs to report as follows:—

. No appeals or other similar matters have required your Committee's attention. The case of expulsion from Napinka Lodge is still undisposed of.

2. Your Comittee again advises the honorary appointment of some brother of legal experience and not a member of the Committee on Jurisprudence, to be an adviser to Lodges in maters of procedure in Masonic Trials, where such assitance is desired. No further remedy of the difficulty pointed out last year has been suggested.

3. The various proposed amendments to the Constitution appearing in the notice calling Grand Lodge are in order to be dealt with, except that the proposed deletion of sub-section "O" of section 69 was sufficiently attended to last year.

4. The proposed Standard Code of By-laws is in order for consideration but should not be adopted as a Compulsory Code.

Fraternally submitted,

LORNE J. ELLIOTT,
Chairman.

On motion of W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott (10), seconded by R.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), the Report of the Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members,
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. and A. M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry beg to report as follows:—

For some years past the Committee have had a certain amount of difficulty in securing the information they desired in order to form an adequate idea of the actual condition of the lodges throughout the jurisdiction and of the progress made by the Masonic order. Their main dependence in gathering information is of course on the work and the reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters. These officials are the eyes and ears of Grand Lodge.

Last year after giving careful consideration to the matter the Committee prepared a form containing some 25 specific questions bearing upon the work of the lodges and invited the District Deputies to report in detail upon these matters. The Committee did not wish to hamper or limit the activities of the officials in any way but desired to furnish them with a fairly comprehensive series of questions and problems. One copy of the form when filled up was to be returned to the Committee, one sent to the Master of the Lodge, under review, and one to be filed with the Secretary of the District for the use of the D.D. G.M. and his successors in office.

By the 4th of June no less than 7 of the District officials had reported on the prescribed forms and the present report is based upon these returns. An attempt is made to give a summary of the returns in order to enable the members of Grand Lodge to form a picture, as concrete and as full of detail as possible, of the Condition of Masonry throughout the jurisdiction. It has been thought desirable to present a summary of these returns, district by district as far as they have been received. It is to be regretted that all the returns were not received in time to be embodied in this summary but there is enough before us to furnish materials for the picture we desire to form.

In the course of his official visits to the 15 lodges which compose the First Masonic District and which comprise some 4142 members the supervising officer had the opportuity of addressing 1136 Masons assembled to meet him. In seven of the fifteen lodges all the officers were present; in the other lodges from one to four officers were absent. Of the entire membership it appears that about 30% is non-resident. The average attendance in these lodges is described as "fair" in two cases, "very fair" in one, "good" in eleven, and "too many" in one instance. In all cases the W.M. can open and close the lodge and confer the three degrees in full. In nine lodges degrees were conferred during the official visit; in six cases, none. Lectures and charges are given at the conclusion of each degree in all of these lodges. The manner in which the officers perform their duties is variously described; in nine cases it is "very satisfactory"; in three cases it is "good" or "satisfactory"; in two cases the officers are "well skilled"; in one case there is no

comment. Classes of instruction are conducted by well-skilled brethren for the benefit of the candidates as a general rule. In nine cases the lodge systematically exchanges visits with other lodges; in 4 it does not; of two lodges no information is given regarding this. The fee for the three degrees is $55.00 in one lodge, $75.00 in 12 and $100.00 in 2; and the annual dues range from $5.00 to $12.00. The reply to the question:—Are the annual dues sufficient to meet current expenses?—is in the affirmative in 9 cases and in the negative in 6. The accounts of all Secretaries and Treasurers are audited annually. All the books are well kept except the Historical Register which is written up as it should be in nine cases, while in four lodges it is neglected. Three social or study clubs are in existence and in one lodge a committee is at work trying to organize. Three lodges possess libraries; twelve do not. In all cases the proceedings of Grand Lodge and a list of Regular Lodges are on file. All lodges sent duly accredited representatives to the last Annual Communication of Grand Lodge and have sent in their Grand Lodge returns. There has been no apparent friction among the members anywhere. The D.D.G.M. gave addresses to the lodges on the Aims and Principles of Freemasonry. Beyond this no specific recommendations looking to the improvement of the lodges were considered necessary.

In the Second District there are eight lodges with 726 members. 205 of these members were present in lodge when the D.D.G.M. paid his official visit. The lodge room, furnishings, and appointments are described as satisfactory. All of the Presiding Masters can open and close the lodge and four can confer all the degrees. The officers perform their duties well in six of the lodges. Six of the lodges exchange lodge visits, a practice attended with excellent results. The fees in one large lodge are $40.00; in two, $45.00; in four, $50.00; in one, $75.00. The dues range from $4.00 to $8.00. The accounts and books are properly kept and audited except the Historical Register which lies neglected in three lodges. There are no Study clubs in the district and but one lodge library. In two cases there is no list of Regular Lodges on file. The Grand Lodge proceedings are kept on file. Grand Lodge returns have been properly sent in except in two instances. Harmony prevails. The D.D.G.M. recommends to certain of the Lodges careful selection of candidates, to others, more fraternal visits, and to one greater punctuality in meeting

There are six lodges in the Third Masonic district with a membership of 357. There were 80 members present to greet the D.D.G.M. on the occasion of his visits. In two of the six lodges all the officers were present; in the other four some fourteen officers were absent. 25% of the membership of this district is reported non-resident. Lodge attendance is reported as fair to good in two cases and poor in three cases; in one case no

information is given in the report. There is suitable lodge-room accommodation in all cases and lodge property is insured. In five lodges the W.M. can open and close the lodge; in one lodge he cannot. He can confer the three degrees in full in three cases. The supervising officer reports having witnessed the conferring of a degree in one instance only when on his official visits. It is the custom to give charges and lectures at the conclusion of each degree in all of these lodges. The officers in all cases perform their duties well. The W.M.'s employ the usual methods in instructing their junior officers and in coaching candidates. Lodge visits are made in four out of the six lodges. The fee for the three degrees ranges from $25.00 to $50.00 and the annual dues from $4.00 to $6.00. Only in one instance are the fees insufficient to meet current expenses. Audits of the books are annually made. All the books are properly kept in all cases, including the Historical Register. There are no Study clubs, there is one library, the Lodge keeps the Grand Lodge proceedings and a list of Regular Lodges on file, all the lodges but one were represented at last Grand Lodge, the Grand Lodge returns have all been sent in, there is no apparent friction among the members and harmony prevails.

The fourth Masonic District comprises seven lodges and 494 members. Three lodges had all officers present. The average attendance in these lodges is fair to good in five cases. In the case of one of the others the low average attendance is due to the considerable distances members have to travel and to the fact that no degrees have been conferred since 1914. In the other an attempt is being made to improve the attendance by furnishing absentee members with copies of the recently published reports and addresses. The lodge rooms are good in three cases, excellent in two, unsuitable in two others. All of the W.M.'s can open and close the Lodge and five of them can confer degrees. The D.D.G.M. saw degrees conferred in three Lodges. Lectures and charges are given in all Lodges and officers conform their duties "very fairly" well, "very well", "very efficiently", save in one lodge, where there is "room for improvement'. The duty of instructing junior officers and candidates is performed by the Past Masters or by Committees in most instances. Lodge visits are made by five lodges out of seven. The fees are $35.00 in six of the Lodges and $50.00 in one. The Annual dues are $5.00 except in one Lodge where $4.00 is the figure. In one case the dues are reported insufficient to meet current expenses. The Annual audit of accounts is made in all cases. In three of the seven lodges the Histroical Register is neglected. One Lodge has a Study club and another is about to organize; two Lodges maintain lodge libraries, all keep our Grand Lodge proceedings on file and all but one have a list of Regular Lodges on file in the Lodge room. Three of the Lodges were not represented at the last Annual Communi-

cation of Grand Lodge. One of them has not sent in the Annual Returns. Harmony prevails in all the Lodges. The District Deputy made the following recommendations to certain lodges:

1st. That the Senior Officers take more interest in the lodge.

2nd. That Past Masters get up subjects of interest and have debates when there is no degree work.

3rd. That the Officers practice punctuality.

4th. That younger officers should do more of the work instead of leaving it to the Past Masters.

5th. That a Past Master's Association be formed to assist the W. Master in his year's programme.

6th. That neighbouring lodges be visited.

7th. That members should endeavor to attend Grand Lodge and District meetings.

In the Fifth Masonic District there are eleven lodges and 722 members, of whom 266 or 40% met to greet the supervising officer on his official visit. In seven of the lodges all the officers were in their places. Every presiding master in the district can open and close his lodge and all but one can confer all of the degrees. In every instance the Deputy states that the Officers perform their several duties well. Seven lodges systematically exchange visits. Fees range from $30.00 to $60.00 and dues from $5.00 to $8.00. Books are well kept and audited in nearly every case. Only in two cases is the Historical Register incomplete and in both the matter is receiving attention. There are no Study clubs in the District and but one library. All Lodges but one were represented at last Grand Lodge. In two cases the proceedings of Grand Lodge and Lists of Regular Lodges are not kept on file. Harmony prevails throughout. The D.D.G.M.'s recommendations were chiefly upon careful selection of candidates.

The Seventh Masonic District comprises seven lodges and 764 members. On the occasion of the several visits of the D.D. G.M. every Officer was reported in his place and 40% of the membership. Four of the Lodge rooms are good, two are fair. The W.M. in all the Lodges can open and close the Lodge and can confer the degrees. Degrees were exemplified in five of the Lodges under the eyes of the Deputy. In describing his impressions as to the manner in which the Officers perform their duty this official uses the following language: "very capable", "very favorable", "good", in one instance "there is much hesitation". Lodge visits are made regularly throughout this district. Fees are $35.00 in two Lodges and $50.00 in the others. Dues range from $5.00 to $7.50. The dues are sufficient to

meet current expenses. Accounts are audited in all cases. All books including historical register are properly kept. There are two study clubs and two lodge libraries in the district. Grand Lodge proceedings and List of Regular Lodges are kept on file in all lodges and all Lodges were represented at last Grand Lodge. One Lodge is in a distinctly weak condition. All the others are prosperous. Harmony prevails throughout the District.

The Tenth Masonic District comprises 463 Masons formed into six lodges. 122 members assembled to greet the District Deputy Grand Master on his several visits. Attendance generally is good and the lodge room and furnishings are good. In al of the six lodges the W.M. can open and close lodge and in five he can confer the degrees. Degrees were exemplified in five lodges under the observation of the D.D.G.M. "Good" in three cases, "very good", "as good as can be expected" and "room for improvement" in three others, characteriize the work of the officers. The pastmasters have charge of instructing the brethren in their duties. Lodge visits are exchanged by four lodges. Fees range from $35.00 to $50.00. Dues are from $4.00 to $6.00 and are sufficient to meet current expenses. Audits are regularly made. The books are well kept generally. The Historical Register is neglected in three lodges. There is one study club organized and one in process of organization. There are five lodge libraries. Grand Lodge proceedings are on file, also lists of regular lodges. The lodges were all represented at Communication of Grand Lodge. Returns have all been sent in. The D.D.G.M. makes two concrete recommendations, he advises the lodge members in one place to take more interest in their lodge and suggests to another the advisability of securing a more suitable meeting place.

The Committee believe that if each of the incoming District Deputy Grand Masters will study carefully the duplicate copies of the individual reports in the hands of the Secretary of his district he will find much to assist him in his work of visitation. For example, if he regards it as important that the system of exchange visits should be encouraged, he will act accordingly. It appears from the foregoing that 75 per cent of the lodges exchange visits at the present time. If he sees value in the Historical Register he will act accordingly. 33 per cent of the lodges mentioned in the above reports appear to have neglected the important duty of writing up the Historical Register. If he thinks that every lodge should be self sustaining, whether candidates are admitted during the year or not, he will find out if any of his lodges are among 8 cases reported as charging a fee insufficient to meet current expenses.

It should not be necessary to illustrate further the importance of the duty of the D.D.G.M. in consulting the records and reports of his predecessors in office.

It seems desirable to lay some emphasis upon a few important extracts from the formal reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters:—

Brother T. A. Argue, D.D.G.M of the Tenth Masonic District urges upon the Board of General Purposes the need of close attention to the problem of non-attendance of masons. He speaks of it as an outstanding problem for country lodges.

Brother A. B. Callin, of the Fifth Masonic District, makes some observations upon the active condition of Masonry in his district and the enthusiasm of the brethren, and adds, "Nor do I think that this is a mere spasmodic movement but rather that during these periods of unrest men turn naturally to an institution that has existed from time immemorial, feeling intuitively that our Order could not have endured through all these ages unless founded on sound principles of truth and virtue.

Brother R. R. Knox, of the First Masonic District, calls attention to the celebration by Prince Rupert's Lodge No. 1 of its 50th Anniversary, a very noteworthy occasion and highly significant of the progress of Freemasonry in this Province.

Such are the materials upon which your Committee base the opinion that, upon the whole, Grand Lodge has good reason to believe that our organization is in a strong and vigorous condition, that it is strongly equipped for the purpose for which it is organized and maintained, that devotion and good intelligence and determination mark the course and progress of Freemasonry in Manitoba, and that a vast amount of effective work is being done to promote and maintain the principles of Masonry in the lives and hearts of the brethren.

Your Committee recommend that Charters be granted to the following lodges now under dispensation:—

Victory Lodge at Benito, and numbered 128.
Shellmouth Lodge at Shellmouth, and numbered 129.
Fort Garry Lodge at Winnipeg, and numbered 130.
Kildonan Lodge at East Kildonan, and numbered 131.
Sprague Lodge at Sprague, and numbered 132.

McCreary Lodge, at McCreary, has not yet worked for four months as required by Section 87 of the Constitution. Your Committee recommend that the Dispensation be continued for one year.

Your Committee recommend that the Rank of Past District Deputy Grand Master be conferred on the following named brethren:—

W. Bro. Richard R. Knox .....First Masonic District
W. Bro. William G. Pollock .....Second Masonic District
W. Bro. Gerald Pennefather .....Third Masonic District

W. Bro. John R. Hutchinson .....Fourth Masonic District
W. Bro. Alexander B. Callin .....Fifth Masonic District
W. Bro. James H. Pollock .....Sixth Masonic District
W. Bro. Sidney S. Carscadden .....Seventh Masonic District
W. Bro. Alexander C. Kerr .....Eighth Masonic District
W. Bro. Stewart Baird .....Ninth Masonic District
W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue .....Tenth Masonic District

Fraternally submitted,

SIDNEY E. LANG,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Sidney E. Lang (114), seconded by M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1), the Report of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INVESTMENTS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. and A. M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on Investments begs to report as follows:—

The investments of Grand Lodge now amount to $120,005.00 which is represented by Victory Loan Bonds of $67,250.00, Saskatchewan Bonds $10,000.00, and mortgages $42,755.00.

Since the previous report your Comittee has succeeded in collecting a considerable portion for the arrears of interest and there are now but three mortgages in which there is any serious default. Your Committee hopes that it will, in the near future, be able to report that all the mortgages are in good standing and that all the arrears have been paid.

The only investment made during the year was the purchase of $5,250.00 in Victory Loan Bonds.

Fraternally submitted,

W. J. MAJOR,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), seconded by R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), the Report of the Committee on Investments was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. and A. M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on Finance begs to report as folows:—

That we approved for payment the several accounts presented during the year by the Grand Secretary as shown in the report of the Grand Auditor.

We have also examined the Balance Sheet and supporting schedules and congratulate Grand Lodge on the satisfactory condition of the several funds.

We would make special mention of the standing of the Bi-Centenary Fund and express our deep appreciation of the splendid work of our Grand Secretary in whose able hands this Fund was placed a little over a year ago and whose report shows that only three Lodges have failed to subscribe their allottment. We note his optimism that he will have no delinquent to report next year.

We would respectfully recommend that the Bonus to the Grand Secretary be increased to $1,200.00 and the salary to the Assistant to the Grand Secretary be increased to $1,200.00 to date from April 1st, 1921.

We submit the following estimates for the year ending March 31st, 1921:—

Grand Secretary's salary	$2,400.00
Bonus to Grand Secretary	1,200.00
Assistant to Grand Secretary	1,200.00
Printing Proceedings and Reports	900.00
Printing Constitutions	2,000.00
Printing Library Catalogues	500.00
Grand Master for Expenses	300.00
Office Rent	800.00
Stationery and Postage	400.00

Grant to Library	50.00
Grant to Intern'l Bureau of Masonic Affairs	50.00
Contingent Expenses	300.00

Fraternally submitted,

JAMES MACKIE,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (114), seconded by M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), the Report of the Committee on Finance was received and adopted.

REPORT OF BI-CENTENARY FUND

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. and A. M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I respectfully submit my report on the Bi-Centenary Fund for the year ending June 1st, 1921.

I am more than pleased to inform you that only two Lodges have failed to subscribe the amount of their allotment but as they are at present soliciting subscriptions I feel sure that in my next report I will be able to proudly say that no Lodge has been a delinquent and I would therefore refrain at this time to give a detailed statement of the account.

Since the close of my financial year the following amounts have been received:—

Ancient Landmark Lodge No. 3	$ 883.00	
Assiniboine Lodge No. 7	57.50	
Prince of Wales Lodge No. 14	95.00	
Swan Lake Lodge No. 109	135.00	
Lauder Lodge No. 99	49.35	
	$1,219.85	
Summary of Fund as at June 1st, 1921.		
Total amount subscribed		$82,148.78
Total amount paid	$71,613.93	
Balance	10,534.85	
	$82,149.78	$82,148.78

Fraternally submitted,

JAMES A. OVAS,
Grand Secretary.

On motion of R.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), seconded by M.W. Bro. John Wemyss (24), the Report of the Bi-Centenary Fund was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. and A. M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren,—

Your Committee on the Grand Master's address have had much pleasure in reviewing that scholarly delivery and we find ourselves in complete agreement with his conclusions on all the topics discussed.

Especially do we recommend his very decided stand on the selection of material for our Masonic edifice. Contrary to general opinion it is the Grand Master or other Grand Lodge officer, charged with general supervision who is in the best position to determine the need of a more rigid scrutiny of applicants, and in this case the conclusion is based on sound promises.

We direct the attention of the Brethren to this recommendation and remind them that a reputable and reorganized trade or profession enclosing within itself the promise of financial independence is an ancient landmark that has never been moved and that cannot be moved without imminent danger to the Craft.

Closely related to this topic is that of initiation fees and annual dues, and here, too, the Grand Master is on solid ground. The fitness or unfitness of a candidate is not to be estimated mainly by the amount of the fee he can pay, nor should any fee be excessive because it is possible to extort it. There are many valued members of our Craft who would never have applied for admission had the fee been one hundred dollars; there are, likewise, many now in affiiliation who cannot afford a succession of increases in the annual dues. The Grand Master has referred to the advisability of making the annual dues cover the lodge expenses and a reasonable inference from this is that the lodge expenses ought to be kept within the annual dues.

We are with the Grand Master that the test of a Freemason is the quality of his service to the community.

It is gratifying to note the large number of visits made to lodges and districts and the evident warmth of fraternal feelings on the part of all concerned, marking the harmony that prevails throughout the Grand Jurisdiction.

Fraternally submitted,

H. E. BLETCHER,
Acting Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), seconded by M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), the Report of the Committee on the Grand Master's Address was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. and A. M.

Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren;

Your Committee on the Report of the Grand Secretary have received and analyzed the Report for the year, and beg to report:

That we note with interest the fact that new Lodges in outside districts have been organized and are now working under Dispensation, also that an additional Lodge has been organized in the City of Winnipeg.

The report makes reference in detail to the several by-laws of subordinate Lodges which, during the year have been approved both as to amendments and re-issue. Likewise, full particulars are given to new appointments as Grand Lodge representatives near this Grand Lodge and also representing this Grand Lodge in other jurisdictions.

In connection with the statistical report of our Grand Secretary, it is with pleasure we note an increase in our total membership to the extent of 963 members.

It is also to be noted that the number of suspensions for nonpayment of dues is considerably less than what was reported in the last annual report.

Your committee would like to see the number reduced still further in the next report to Grand Lodge.

It is with deep appreciation we refer to the closing paragraph of our Grand Secretary's report for the twenty-first year.

We congratulate him on the attainment of his "majority" and sincerely hope we shall have many opportunities to speak of his annual report in the years to come.

Fraternally submitted,

W. DOUGLAS,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), seconded by W. Bro. James Mackie (4), the Report of the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE FRATERNAL DEAD

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members, of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. & A. M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren,—

It is with a solemn sense of the uncertainty of life and the transitory character of its opportunities that your Committee reviews the past year and notes the number and the magnitude of the changes it has seen.

The Sacred Writer in a review of a somewhat similar purport to this says of one of the heroes of Israel's history "David, after he had served his own generation, fell asleep by 'the counsel of God'," and the words contain a message illuminating and cheering as a torch to lighten the gathering glooms of death. It is not difficult to believe that our final sleep comes by the counsel of God, when life is victorious and complete, when the service of the generation has been faithfully accomplished and nothing tarries but the perfect rest.

"Mountain and valley lie behind
The slough is crossed, the wicket passed
Doubts and despair, sorrow and sin,
Giant and fiend conquered at last.
Neglect is changed to honor now,
The heavy cross may be laid down
The white head wins and wears at last
The prophet's, not the martyr's crown.

"Greatheart and Faithful gone before
Brave Christiana, Mercy sweet,
Are shining ones who stand and wait
The weary wanderer to greet.
Patience and Love his handmaids are
And, till by the clear call released,
Christian may rest in that bright room
Whose windows open to the East."

And it ought not to be too difficult, although it sometimes seems as if it were, to hear the counsel of God, when a defeated but not unfaithful life

"After many griefs and salt sad days
And forced companionship with men that creep
And loathing sufferance of things that soil"

finds an end of the broken way and passes joyfully through the world's great gate.

Consider the Great Apostle and High Priest of our profession Himself. He died an early and cruel death. Yet we are permitted to hear the counsel of God in His dying. For in the conflict of Gethsemane the Victor said in supreme exercise of His will, "Not my will but Thine be done," and on the cross He drank in gentleness the cup that did not pass from Him.

True as all this is of those who serve in some manner of completeness their own generation, what of those who bring the gold and the cedar for the building of the temple but are never suffered to share in its erection, or even to see the laying of the foundation stone. Yes, they too have given acceptable service. The heirs of God, the joint heirs with Jesus Christ, are not finally thwarted. The surging and eddying powers that in this life might have had a broken and troublous course find full free outlet in the other. Death is not frustration but fulfilment.

The meaning of this report has been tragically brought home to the members of your ommittee by the death of one of its members of your committee by the death of one of its members during the year, Worshipful Brother J. L. McKay, of Neepawa. He was serving his fifth term as mayor of his home town and was prominent in all manner of public-spirited activities. He was a member of the Oddfellows' order and an office bearer in the Presbyterian Church. On the evening of the 3rd of February last he attended a Masonic meeting in Neepawa and took a prominent part in the proceedings. He seemed to enjoy the social hour which followed the meeting but on the way home near midnight dropped dead on the street. The high respect in which he was held among those who knew him best was seen not merely in the numerous offices he held, but in the extraordinary tributes of sympathy and affection elicited by his untimely death.

Brother McKay was raised to the standing of a Master Mason in the Neepawa Lodge in 1903, filled in course of time all important offices in the Blue Lodge, King Edward Chapter, and Mount Carmel Preceptory and served as District Deputy Grand Master of District Number Two some four years ago.

Your Committee notes with regret the death of Justice E. L. Elwood, Grand Master of the Saskatchewan Grand Lodge, and extends its sympathy to our daughter Grand Lodge in their loss.

Not a few of our own prominent members, most of them old-timers, have gone to their reward within the past twelve months, among them M.W. Bro. Alfred Pearson, Past Grand Master of our Grand Lodge, a pioneer merchant and for a time mayor of the city, his residence has been outside of this jurisdiction for many years but he was held in kindly regard by many friends; W. Bro. David M. Walker, for many years a Manitoba judge and a charter member of Prince Rupert's Lodge, and R.W. Bro. James S. Greig, Past Grand Registrar of this Grand Lodge. The following members who had served the office of D.D.G.M. have recently passed away: R.W. Bro. William J. Ptolmy of Winnipeg, R.W. Bro. William G. Lang, Brandon, R.W. Bro. James W. Sparling, Portage La Prairie, R.W. Bro. Peter St. C. McGregor, Gladstone, R.W. Bro. Charles J. Crawley, Victoria, R.W. Bro. Charles D. Kerr, Wawanesa, and R.W. Bro. William Dickie, Gladstone.

Notice has been received of the following Brethren of Sister Jurisdictions who having completed their labors here were called to receive their reward at the hands of the G.A.O.T.U.:

Henry Banks, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Georgia, died June 3rd, 1920.

John A. Percival, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of North Dakota, died July 5th, 1920.

J. Newton Wise, Past Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of Nebraska, died July 8th, 1920.

Calvin W. Prather, Past Grand Master and Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, died August 1st, 1920.

Isaac Jones Thurman, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Tennessee, died August 28th, 1920.

Wallace S. Mayle, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Connecticut, died September 10th, 1920.

Robert Morrison, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of North Dakota, died September 29th, 1920.

John Quincy Look, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Michigan, died October 22nd, 1920.

Thomas W. Hennen, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of West Virginia, died November 26th, 1920.

James R. Cain, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Ohio died November 29th, 1920.

Lewis P. Schaus, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Ohio, died December 4th, 1920.

Neil McMillan, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Michigan, died December 11th, 1920.

William H. Clayton, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Arkansas, died December 14th, 1920.

Charles S. Burch, Past Grand Chaplain, Grand Lodge of New York, died December 20th, 1920.

Jacob Lampert, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Missouri, died February 19th, 1921.

Charles H. Jacobson, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of Colorado, died February 20th, 1921.

John D. Bloomfield, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Idaho, died April 5th, 1921.

Michael Dowling, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Nebraska, died May 5th, 1921.

Fraternally submitted,

WILL GIBBEN,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew Baird, D.D. (1), seconded by R.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), the Report of the Committee on Fraternal Dead was received and adopted.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION (Carried)

By W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle.

That Sub-Section F. of Section 36 be amended to read as follows: To make a report promptly to the Grand Secretary on the form prescribed for that purpose for the information of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry, covering each official visit made by him.

That a new Section be added after Section 95 to read as follows: All Officers shall be Master Masons in good standing, and with the exception of the Organist and Tyler they must be members of the Lodge."

That Sub-section "d" be added to Section 96 to read as follows: "The Charter or Dispensation must be in the possession of the Lodge at every meeting. If it be lost or destroyed a Dispensation for the transaction of business must be secured from the Grand Master."

That the words "immediately preceeding the date of this Petition" be added to Section 128.

By M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett,

That a new Section be added after Section 5, to read as follows: "Each District shall hold at such place within the District as may previously have been arranged with the Grand Master not later than the 15th day of November in each year, a meeting to be called the Annual District Meeting. At this meeting the District Deputy Grand Master or a Deputy duly authorized for that purpose shall preside.

STANDARD BY-LAWS.

The Standard By-Laws as submitted by W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott, with a few minor changes and the elimination of Clause 21 were adopted.

PLACE OF NEXT MEETING.

In accordance with Section 11 of the Constitution the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge will be held at the City of Winnipeg.

RANK OF PAST D.D.G. MASTER.

On motion of R. W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Seconded by R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt, (114), the Rank of Right Worshipful District Deputy Grand Master was, in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry, conferred on the several brethren named therein.

TESTIMONIAL TO ALBERT J. HATCHER, P.G.M.

On motion of M.W. Bro. William Chambers, (84), Seconded by M.W. Bro. William Fenwick, (113), the Finance Committee was authorized to procure a Past Grand Master's Chain, Collar and Jewel for presentation to M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher.

HONORARY LIFE MEMBER OF BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett, (4), Seconded by M.W. Bro. William Fenwick, (113), and

Resolved:—That R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor be elected an Honorary Life Member of the Board of General Purposes.

CONSTITUTIONS.

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker, (10), Seconded by R.W. Bro. J. Thompson Black, (4), and

Resolved:—That the Grand Secretary have a new issue of the Constitution re-numbered and printed.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1), seconded by R.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), the Masonic Districts were determined as follows:

FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT.

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt, Winnipeg.

No.	1—Prince Rupert's	Winnipeg
"	2—Lisgar	Selkirk
"	3—Ancient Landmark	Winnipeg
"	4—St. John's	Winnipeg
"	10—Northern Light	Winnipeg
"	25—Ionic	Winnipeg
"	93—King Edward	Winnipeg
"	111—Acacia	Elmwood, Winnipeg
"	114—"The Assiniboine"	Winnipeg
"	119—Norwood	St. Boniface
"	121—St. James	St. James
"	123—Transcona	Transcona
"	127—Empire	Weston, Winnipeg
"	130—Fort Garry	Winnipeg
"	131—Kildonan	Kildonan East

SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. William A. Cathrea, Carberry.

No.	7—Assiniboine	Portage La Prairie
"	11—Gladstone	Gladstone
"	24—Neepawa	Neepawa
"	29—Carberry	Carberry
"	49—Temple	MacGregor
"	75—Gothic	Austin
"	108—Union	Brookdale
"	116—St. Andrew's	Wellwood

THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Abraham Watchorn, Elm Creek.

No.	48—Glenboro	Glenboro
"	51—Treherne	Treherne
"	63—Holland	Holland
"	82—Cypress	Cypress River
"	87—Rathwell	Rathwell
"	103—Crescent	Elm Creek

FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Thomas G. Atkinson, Manitou.

No.	13—Belmont	Morden
"	30—Manitou	Manitou
"	36—Doric	Boissevain
"	40—Deloraine	Deloraine
"	50—Killarney	Killarney
"	71—Crystal	Crystal City
"	118—Mound	Pilot Mound

FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Andrew Manson, Strathclair

No.	14—Prince of Wales	Minnedosa
"	15—Corinthian	Rapid City
"	39—Birtle	Birtle
"	62—Russell	Russell
"	84—Hamiota	Hamiota
"	92—Shoal Lake	Shoal Lake
"	101—Binscarth	Binscarth
"	102—Miniota	Miniota
"	106—Strathclair	Strathclair
"	115—Rivers	Rivers
"	129—Shellmouth	Shellmouth

SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Wilfred R. Cosgrove, Napinka.

No.	27—Glenwood	Souris
"	52—Hartney	Hartney
"	54—Oriental	Melita
"	77—Napinka	Napinka
"	86—Elgin	Elgin
"	99—Lauder	Lauder
"	104—Reston	Reston
"	110—Kilwinning	Minto

SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. George T. Earle, Elkhorn.

No.	19—Brandon	Brandon
"	43—Lebanon	Virden
"	44—Oak Lake	Oak Lake
"	64—Composite	Alexander
"	107—Lansdowne	Griswold

EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Robert McKenzie, Roland.

No.	9—Oakland	Carman
"	67—Wawanesa	Wawanesa
"	70—Shiloh	Roland
"	90—Midlothian	Miami
"	109—Swan Lake	Swan Lake
"	117—Strathcona	Belmont
"	125—Patricia	Sperling

NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. William A. Brinkman, Dauphin.

No.	68—Vermillion	Dauphin
"	94—Hiram	Grandview
"	100—Robbie Burns	Gilbert Plains
"	122—Roblin	Roblin
"	U.D.—McCreary	McCreary

TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. John Cavers, Morris.

No.	6—Emerson	Emerson
"	8—King Solomon	Morris
"	12—Stonewall	Stonewall
"	55—East Star	Gretna
"	112—Ophir	Beausejour
"	120—Penza	Dominion City
"	132—Sprague	Sprague

ELEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Glen A. Cameron, The Pas.

No.	105—Prince Arthur	Swan River
"	124—The Pas	The Pas
"	126—Favel	Minitonas
"	128—Victory	Benito

RECAPITULATION

First Masonic District	15
Second Masonic District	8
Third Masonic District	6
Fourth Masonic District	7
Fifth Masonic District	11
Sixth Masonic District	8

Seventh Masonic District	7
Eighth Masonic District	7
Ninth Masonic District	5
Tenth Masonic District	7
Eleventh Masonic District	4
	85

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Hon. R. S. Thornton (40), seconded by M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84) and

Resolved:—That the Delegates to this Grand Lodge from points outside of Winnipeg desire to express to the Masons of the First Masonic District and to the Past Mastesr' Association their great appreciation of their courtesy and hospitality in entertaining the brethren and that the thanks of this Grand Lodge be extended to W. Bro. Justice Dennistoun for his scholarly and interesting address.

It was moved by R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird (1), seconded by M.W. Bro. John W. Harris (4) and

Resolved:—That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be extended to M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10) and W. Bro. Lewis F. Riggs, Toronto for their generous, valuable, and much appreciated donations to the Grand Lodge Library.

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor at 6 o'clock, p.m., until 8 o'clock p.m.

Second Day = Evening Session

RESUMED LABOR

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 9th, at 8 o'clock p.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher, Grand Master, Grand Officers, Members and Representatives.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS AND RECEPTION

R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials and Reception, presented the following report:

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A. M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on Credentials and Reception beg to report as follows:

There are 85 Lodges on the Grand Register, 67 Lodges are represented by their Officers, 13 Lodges by Proxy and 5 Lodges are unrepresented. There are 171 Past Masters present making a total vote of 411.

Your Committee finds that the Lodges in this Jurisdiction are represented as follows:

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Proxy	Total Vote
1	Prince Rupert's	1	1	1	10	..	13
2	Lisgar	1	..	..	3	..	6
3	Ancient Landmark	1	1	1	8	..	11
4	St. John's	1	1	..	12	..	15
6	Emerson	1	..	1	1	..	4
7	Assiniboine	1	1	1	7	..	10
8	King Solomon	1	1	..	5	..	8
9	Oakland	1	..	..	2	..	5
10	Northern Light	1	1	1	7	..	10
11	Gladstone	1	..	..	4	..	7
12	Stonewall	1	1	..	5	..	8
13	Belmont	..	..	..	1	1	4
14	Prince of Wales	1	1	1	2	..	5
15	Corinthian	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Brandon	1	1	1	2	..	5
24	Neepawa	1	..	..	4	..	7
25	Ionic	1	1	..	9	..	12
27	Glenwood	1	..	..	2	..	5
29	Carberry	1	..	1	2	..	5
30	Manitou	1	1	..	1	..	4
36	Doric	1	1	..	..	..	3
39	Birtle	1	..	..	2	..	5
40	Deloraine	1	..	..	1	..	4
43	Lebanon	1	..	..	1	..	4
44	Oak Lake	..	..	1	3	..	6
48	Glenboro	..	1	..	1	..	4
49	Temple	1	..	..	2	..	5
50	Killarney	1	..	..	..	..	3
51	Treherne	1	..	..	7	..	10
52	Hartney	1	..	..	1	..	4
54	Oriental	..	..	..	2	1	5
55	East Star	1	1	..	1	..	4
62	Russell	..	..	1	1	..	4
63	Holland	1	..	..	2	..	5
64	Composite*	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	Wawanesa	..	..	..	..	1	3
68	Vermillion	..	..	..	2	1	5
70	Shiloh	1	..	1	1	..	4
71	Crystal	1	..	..	..	..	3
74	Elkhorn	..	1	..	1	..	4
75	Gothic	1	..	..	1	..	4
77	Napinka	..	..	..	1	1	4
82	Cypress	1	..	..	2	..	5
84	Hamiota	..	1	..	2	..	5
86	Elgin	1	..	..	..	..	3
87	Rathwell	1	1	1	2	..	5
90	Midlothian	1	..	..	1	..	4

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	*	*
92	Shoal Lake	..	..	..	1	1	4
93	King Edward	1	1	1	5	..	8
94	Hiram	..	..	..	1	1	4
99	Lauder	1	..	..	1	..	4
100	Robbie Burns	1	..	..	1	..	4
101	Binscarth	1	1	..	1	..	4
102	Miniota	1	1	..	1	..	4
103	Crescent	1	1	1	4	..	7
104	Reston	1	..	1	1	..	4
105	Prince Arthur	1	..	..	..	..	3
106	Strathclair	1	..	..	1	..	4
107	Lansdowne	..	..	..	..	1	3
108	Union	..	1	..	..	..	3
109	Swan Lake*	..	..	..	..	..	..
110	Kilwinning	..	..	..	1	1	4
111	Acacia	1	1	1	..	..	3
112	Ophir	1	..	1	2	..	5
113	Tweed	1	..	1	3	..	6
114	"The Assiniboine"	1	..	..	6	..	9
115	Rivers	..	..	..	2	1	5
116	St. Andrew's	1	..	..	..	..	3
117	Strathcona	1	..	..	..	..	3
118	Mound*	..	..	..	..	..	..
119	Norwood	1	1	1	4	..	7
120	Penza	..	..	..	5	1	8
121	St. James	1	1	1	3	..	6
122	Roblin	..	..	..	1	1	4
123	Transcona	1	1	..	2	..	5
124	The Pas	1	..	..	..	..	3
125	Patricia	..	..	..	..	..	3
126	Favel	1	..	..	..	..	3
127	Empire	1	1	1	1	..	4
128	Victory*	..	..	..	..	..	..
129	Shellmouth	..	1	..	..	..	3
130	Fort Garry	1	..	..	..	..	3
131	Kildonan	..	1	1	..	..	3
132	Sprague	1	1	1	..	..	3
U D	McCreary	1	..	..	..	..	3
		59	29	23	171	13	411

*Unrepresented

On motion of R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor (11), seconded by R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19), the report of the Committee on Credentials and Reception was received and adopted.

ELECTION OF GRAND OFFICERS

The hour having arrived for the election of the Grand Lodge Officers the M.W. the Grand Master named as Scrutineers M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), M.W. Bro. John W. Harris (4), and M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), when the election proceeded with the following results:—

R.W. Bro. George N. Jackson, (25) ..... Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird, D.D. (1) Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. William J. Major, (25) ..... Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. James S. McEwing, (51) ..... Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, (25) ..... Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, P.G.M., (27) ..... Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. Rev. Charles E. Somerset, (44) .....Grand Chaplain

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55)
W. Bro. William Bannatyne (121)
R.W. Bro. William Conner (13)
R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10)
W. Bro. James Mackie (4)
R.W. Bro. Robert J. Mills (51)
R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith (7)
W. Bro. Duncan D. Stewart (10)

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt ..... First Masonic District
R.W. Bro. William A. Cathrea ..... Second Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Abraham Watchorn ..... Third Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Thomas G. Atkinson ..... Fourth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Andrew Manson ..... Fifth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Wilfred R. Cosgrove ..... Sixth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. George T. Earle ..... Seventh Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Robert McKenzie ..... Eighth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. William A. Brinkman .....Ninth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. John Cavers ..... Tenth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Glen A. Cameron ..... Eleventh Masonic District

It was moved by R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19), seconded by V. W. Bro. James J. Henderson, (102), and

Resolved:—That a hearty vote of thanks be tendered the scrutineers for their efficient and satisfactory services.

APPOINTED OFFICERS

R.W. Bro. George N. Jackson, Grand Master Elect made the following appointments:

M.W. Bro. John W. Harris, (4), Winnipeg ..... Grand Librarian
Bro. James J. Henderson, (102), Miniota, Grand Sr. Deacon
Bro. Chas. E. Cole (7) Portage La Prairie, Grand Jr. Deacn
W. Bro. Stanley F. Fahrni (11) Gladstone, Gr. D of Ceremonies
W. Bro. Guy V. Dingle, (10), Winnipeg .....Grand Organist
W. Bro. Thomas Bunn, (2), Selkirk .....Grand Sr. Steward
W. Bro. George A. Pope, (54), Melita .....Grand Pursuivant
W. Bro. Donald McDougall, (11), Beausejour .....Grand Tyler

INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS

The newly-elected officers were then duly installed by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker, M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher and **M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson.**

GRAND LODGE CLOSED

The business of the Grand Lodge being ended, the Forty-sixth Annual Communication was closed in "ample form" at 11 o'clock p.m. and with prayer by R.W. Bro. Rev. Charles E. Somerset, Grand Chaplain.

THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA
ANCIENT FREE & ACCEPTED MASONS
MAY 12 5875

Grand Secretary

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS, 1921

M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson,(25), Winnipeg ..... Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird, D.D., (1), Winnipeg
Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. William J. Major, (25), Winnipeg
Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. James S. McEwing, (51), Treherne .... Gr. Jr. Warden
R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3), Winnipeg ..... D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. William A. Cathrea, (29), Carberry ..... D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Abraham Watchorn, (103), Elm Creek ..... D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Thomas G. Atkinson, (30), Manitou ..... D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Andrew Manson, (106), Strathclair ..... D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Wilfred R. Cosgrove, (77), Napinka ..... D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. George T. Earle, (74), Elkhorn ..... D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Robert McKenzie, (70), Roland ..... D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. William A. Brinkman, (68), Dauphin ..... D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. John Cavers, (8), Morris ..... D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Glen A. Cameron, (124), The Pas ..... D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, (25), Winnipeg ..... Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, P.G.M., (27), Winnipeg Gr. Secretary
R.W. Bro. Rev. Charles E. Somerset, (44), Miniota, Gr. Chaplain
M.W. Bro. John W. Harris, P.G.M. (4), Winnipeg, Gr. Librarian
V.W. Bro. James J. Henderson, (102), Miniota Gr. Senior Deacon
V.W. Bro. Charles E. Cole, (7), Portage La Prairie Gr. Jr. Deacon
V.W. Bro. Stanley H. Fahrni, (11) Gladstone .....
Grand Director of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro. Guy V. Dingle, (10), Winnipeg, ... Grand Organist
V.W. Bro. Thomas Bunn, (2), Selkirk ..... Grand Senior Steward
V.W. Bro. James H. Tucker, (113), Brandon .... Gr. Jr. Steward
V.W. Bro. George A. Pope, (54), Melita ..... Grand Pursuivant
V.W. Bro. Donald McDougall, (112), Beausejour .... Grand Tyler

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

President

R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird, D.D. (1) ..... Winnipeg

Vice President

R.W. Bro. William J. Major, (25) ..... Winnipeg

By Virtue of Office

M.W. Bro. Most Rev. S. P. Matheson, (10), Past Grand Master Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Christopher F. Forrest, (13), Past Grand Master Lockport
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, (27), Past Grand Master .... Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. William G. Bell (3), Past Grand Master ..... Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. David G. Goggin, (10), Past Grand Master .... Toronto
M.W. Bro. Charles N. Bell (1), Past Grand Master ..... Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Corbet Locke, (13), Past Grand Master ..... Morden
M.W. Bro. George B. Murphy, (1), Past Grand Master Moosomin
M.W. Bro. Hon. Robert S. Thornton, (40), Past Grand Master Deloraine
M.W. Bro. Robert H. Myers, (14), Past Grand Master Wininpeg
M.W. Bro. Edward A. Braithwaite, (10), Past Grand Master Edmonton
M.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew Chisholm, (49), Past Grand Master Bield
M.W. Bro. William G. Scott, (1), Past Grand Master .... Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. James Scroggie, (10), Past Grand Master ..... Victoria
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh, (113), Past Grand Master .... Brandon
M.W. Bro. James D. Baine, (36), Past Grand Master ..... Roblin
M.W. Bro. John Wemyss, (24), Past Grand Master ..... Neepawa
M.W. Bro. William Chambers, (84), Past Grand Master, Hamiota
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker, (10), Past Grand Master Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan, (2), Past Grand Master .... Selkirk
M.W. Bro. William Fenwick, (113), Past Grand Master Brandon
M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher, (1), Past Grand Master Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett, (4), Past Grand Master .... Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway, (71), Past Grand Master Crystal City
M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1) Past Grand Master, Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. John W. Harris, (4) Hon. Past Grand Master Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher, (19), Past Grand Master, Brandon
M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson, (25) Grand Master ..... Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird, D.D., (1), Deputy Grand Master Winnipeg

R.W. Bro. Wm. J. Major, (25), Grand Senior Warden Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Jas. S. McEwing, (51), Grand Junior Warden Treherne
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, (25), Grand Treasurer ..... Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor, (11), Hon. Life Member Mekiwin
R.W. Bro. Willard C. Copeland, (25), Hon. Life Member California
R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt, (3), D.D.G.M. ..... Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. William A. Cathrea, (29), D.D.G.M. ..... Carberry
R.W. Bro. Abraham Watchorn, (103), D.D.G.M. ..... Elm Creek
R.W. Bro. Thomas G. Atkinson, (30), D.D.G.M. ..... Manitou
R.W. Bro. Andrew Manson, (106), D.D.G.M. ..... Strathclair
R.W. Bro. Wilfrid R. Cosgrove, (77), D.D.G.M. ..... Napinka
R.W. Bro. George T. Earle, (74), D.D.G.M. ..... Elkhorn
R.W. Bro. Robert McKenzie, (70), D.D.G.M. ..... Roland
R.W. Bro. William A. Brinkman, (68), D.D.G.M. ..... Roland
R.W. Bro. John Cavers, (8), D.D.G.M. ..... Morris
R.W. Bro. Glen A. Cameron, (124), D.D.G.M., ... The Pas

Elected by Grand Lodge

R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph, (19), ... Brandon
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle, (114) ..... Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt, (114) ..... Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. William Douglas, (4) ..... Winnipeg
W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott, (10), ... Winnipeg
W. Bro. Will Gibben, (25) ..... Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Sidney E. Lang, (114) ..... Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. John Watson, (112) ..... Beausejour
R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue, (55) ..... Winnipeg
W. Bro. William Bannatyne, (121) ..... St. James
R.W. Bro. William Conner, (13) ..... Morden
R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, (10) ..... Winnipeg
W. Bro. James Mackie, (4) ..... Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Robert J. Mills, (51) ..... Treherne
R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith, (7) ..... Portage La Prairie
W. Bro. Duncan D. Stewart, (10) ..... Winnipeg

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES STANDING COMMITTEES

ON CREDENTIALS AND RECEPTION

R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor, Chairman

R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph — R.W. Bro Thomas A. Argue
R.W. Bro. William Conner — R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith

ON JURISPRUDENCE AND APPEALS

W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott, Chairman
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle — W. Bro. James Mackie
R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph — M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher

ON CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

W. Bro. Royal Burritt, Chairman
M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher — R.W. Bro. William J. Major
R.W. Bro. John Watson — W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle

ON FOREIGN RELATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

R.W. Bro. James S. McEwing, Chairman
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker — M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett
R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin — R.W. Bro. Robert J. Mills

ON INVESTMENTS

R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, Chairman
R.W. Bro. William J. Major — W. Bro. William Bannatyne
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller — M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas

ON FINANCE

W. Bro. James Mackie, Chairman
M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett — R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt
M.W. Bro. John W. Harris — W. Bro. Duncan D. Stewart

ON BENEVOLENCE

R.W. Bro. William Douglas, Chairman
R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird, D.D. — W. Bro. Will Gibben
M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre — R.W. Bro. William J. Major

ON MASONIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird, D.D., Chairman
R.W. Bro. Sidney E. Lang — W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt — M.W. Bro. John W. Harris

ON GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre, Chairman
M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher — R.W. Bro. Sidney E. Lang
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker — M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher

ON GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

R.W. Bro. Will Gibben, Chairman
R.W. Bro. John Watson — R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith
W. Bro. Duncan D. Stewart — W. Bro. William Bannatyne

ON FRATERNAL DEAD

R.W. Bro. Robert J. Mills, Chairman
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh — M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher
M.W. Bro. William Chambers — R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue

DEATHS 74—LODGES 39

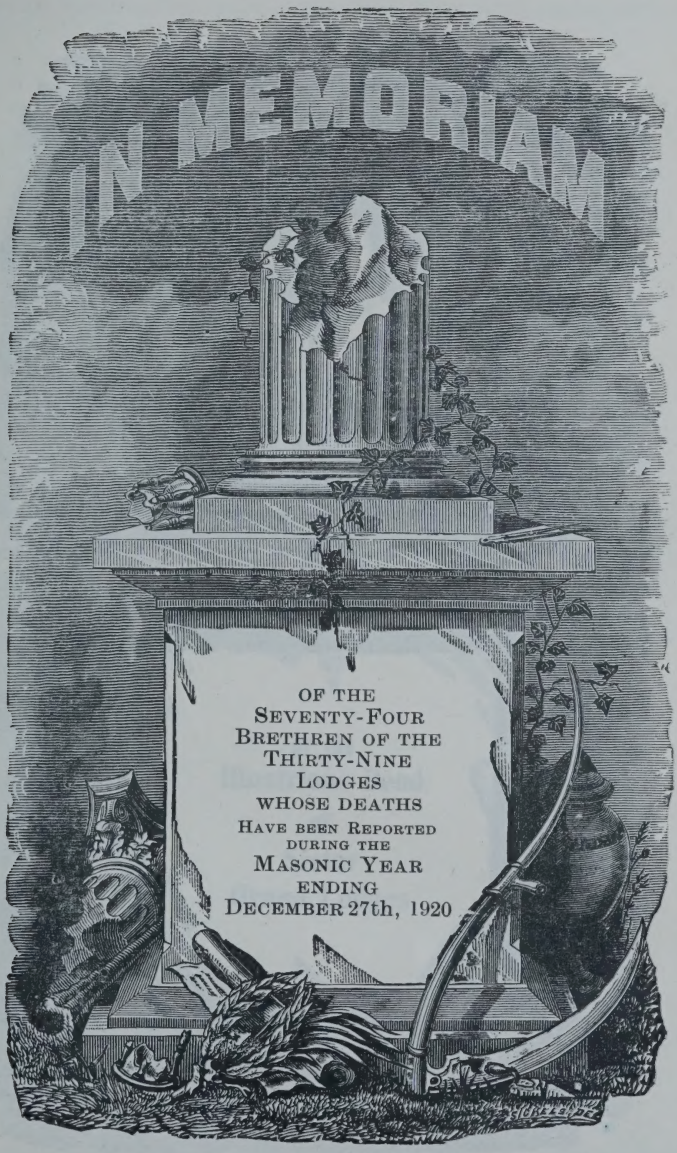
Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Walker, David M.	Feb. 16, 1920	Prince Rupert's	1
McMartin, William J.	Apr. 11, 1920	Prince Rupert's	1
Kennedy, Charles W. N.	May 6, 1920	Prince Rupert's	1
Greig, James S.	Jun. 14, 1920	Prince Rupert's	1
Macken, Charles R.	Dec. 14, 1920	Prince Rupert's	1
Button, Stanley A.	Aug. 2, 1920	Prince Rupert's	1
Enderton, Charles H.	Jun. 25, 1920	Ancient Landmark	3
Barbour, James S.	May 20, 1920	Ancient Landmark	3
Schmidt, Andrew	Feb. 16, 1920	Ancient Landmark	3
Strachan, Duncan	Nov. 28, 1920	Ancient Landmark	3
McLean, William H.	Jan. 9, 1920	St. John's	4
McRae, Donald B.	Mar. 15, 1920	St. John's	4
Dunlop, John	Jun. 14, 1920	St. John's	4
Robinson, Clarence	Jul. 4, 1920	St. John's	4
Ptolemy, William J.	Sep. 10, 1920	St. John's	4
Taylor, James Y.	Oct. 10, 1920	St. John's	4
Maybee, Charles D.	Jun. 17, 1920	Emerson	6
Docks, Frederick P.	Mar. 2, 1920	Emerson	6
Parkes, Victor	Nov. 17, 1920	Emerson	6
Fulton, William	Nov. 6, 1920	Assiniboine	7
Sparling, James W.	Nov. 22, 1920	Assiniboine	7
Wilton, John	Aug. 8, 1920	King Solomon	8
Taylor, Charles R.	May 6, 1920	Oakland	9
McKenzie, William N.	Feb. 17, 1920	Northern Light	10
McMillan, Malcolm	Mar. 20, 1920	Gladstone	11
McGregor, Peter St. C.	Oct. 21, 1920	Gladstone	11
Garrett, William	Feb. 10, 1920	Belmont	13
Lynch, Charles L.	Mar. 17, 1920	Brandon	19
Rimph, Oscar	May 21, 1920	Brandon	19
McPhail, Archibald	Sep. 4, 1920	Brandon	19
Vowles, William J.	Sep. 20, 1920	Brandon	19
Grant, Donald	Mar. 2, 1920	Ionic	25
Clark, David	May 15, 1920	Ionic	25
May, Frank S.	Sep. 10, 1920	Ionic	25
Cotter, Thomas	Jun. 18, 1920	Ionic	25
Harrison, John W.	Feb. 29, 1920	Glenwood	27

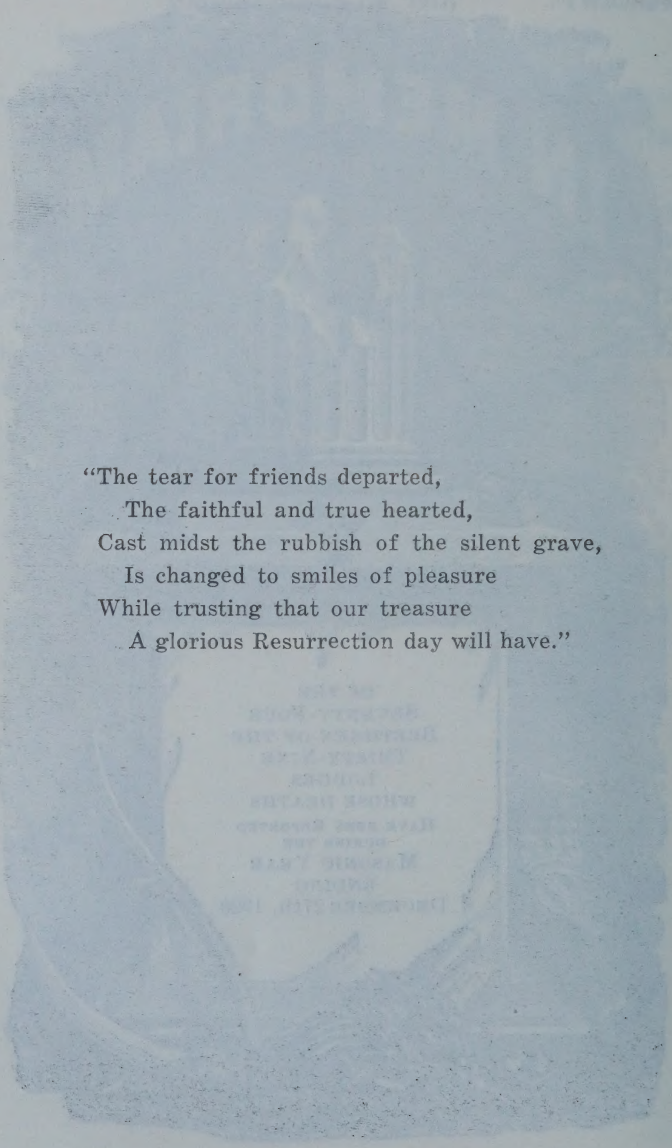
DEATHS—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
McTavish, Robert R.	Mar. 11, 1920	Manitou	30
Hone, Russell	Sep. 5, 1920	Manitou	30
Elliott, John T.	Feb. 21, 1920	Doric	36
Burns, James	May 21, 1920	Doric	36
Wright, James A.	Dec. 23, 1920	Doric	36
Allen, Thomas	Feb. 18, 1920	Deloraine	40
Nall, Francis	Jan. 29, 1920	Deloraine	40
Rankin, John McG.	Aug. 9, 1920	Deloraine	40
Sandall, Arthur J.	Jan. 7, 1920	Oak Lake	44
McIver, Evendor	Apr. 3, 1920	Glenboro	48
Shoults, Chester W.	Oct. 16, 1920	Killarney	50
Little, John C.	Dec. 6, 1920	Killarney	50
Hird, John C.	Mar. 12, 1920	Treherne	51
Lamont, Thomas J.	Oct. 5, 1920	Treherne	51
Bean, Roland S.	Dec. 23, 1920	East Star	55
Ross, Walter	Jan. 9, 1920	Holland	63
Crawley, Charles J.	Apr. 9, 1920	Holland	63
Ingram, Isaac	Jul. 25, 1920	Wawanesa	67
Kerr, Charles D.	Nov. 16, 1920	Wawanesa	67
Leech, William J.	May 10, 1920	Vermillion	68
Cranston, William	Dec. 21, 1920	Crystal	71
Lidster, Andrew G.	Feb. 24, 1920	Elkhorn	74
McCaug, Hector	Jul. 19, 1920	Gothic	75
Thomson, Peter	Jan. 15, 1920	Midlothian	90
Greenshaw, Edward E.	Nov. 23, 1920	Shoal Lake	92
Morrow, William	Oct. 6, 1920	King Edward	93
Dickie, William	Jan. 28, 1920	Hiram	94
Young, George	Nov. 26, 1920	Ophir	112
Denny, James	Jan. 20, 1920	Tweed	113
Chalmers, Hector L.	Sep. 10, 1920	"The Assiniboine"	114
Devlin, Mark	Mar. 5, 1920	"The Assiniboine"	114
Mills, Joseph	Mar. 19, 1920	Strathcona	117

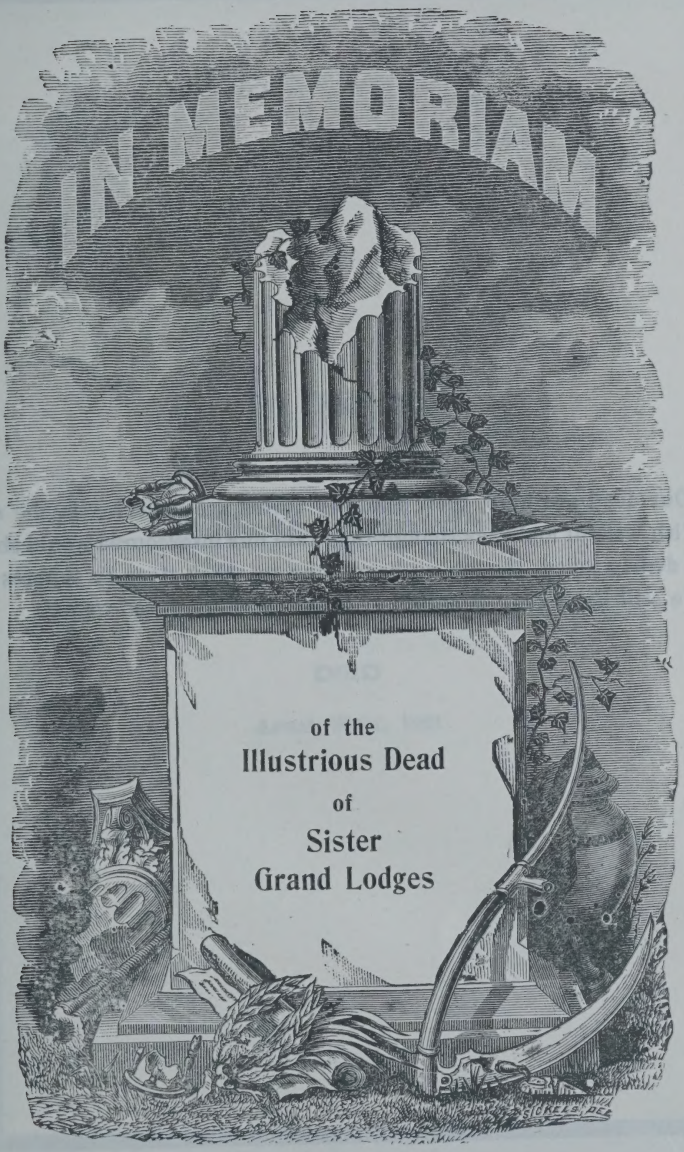
DEATHS—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Lewis, William S	Apr. 1, 1920	Mound	118
Macken, Charles R	Dec. 14, 1920	Norwood	119
Law, John W	Jul. 19, 1920	Roblin	122
Mitchell, James	Sep. 21, 1920	Roblin	122
Verge, William H	Sep. 1, 1920	Patricia	125
Millichamp, William H	Dec. 15, 1920	Patricia	125


IN MEMORIAM
OF THE
SEVENTY-FOUR
BRETHREN OF THE
THIRTY-NINE
LODGES
WHOSE DEATHS
HAVE BEEN REPORTED
DURING THE
MASONIC YEAR
ENDING
DECEMBER 27th, 1920



"The tear for friends departed,
The faithful and true hearted,
Cast midst the rubbish of the silent grave,
Is changed to smiles of pleasure
While trusting that our treasure
A glorious Resurrection day will have."


IN MEMORIAM
of the
Illustrious Dead
of
Sister
Grand Lodges

"Our dead are here, their shadowy forms are hovering in the air
With wistful looks, as though they fain our intercourse would share
O dearly loved, though ye have gone to other stars or spheres
We still have your thoughts of love and consecrated tears."

In Memory

OF

Alfred Pearson

PAST GRAND MASTER

DIED

APRIL 20TH, 1921

"Out on the sea whose other shore
Lies in the land of Evermore
His barque has sailed.

"They would not call him back, but yet
Their eyes with bitter tears are wet,
His barque has sailed."

In Memory

OF

William Dickie

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

JANUARY 28TH, 1920

"Could we but know
The land that ends our dark uncertain travel
Where lie those happier hills and meadows low,
Ah, if beyond the spirits utmost cavil
Aught of that country could we surely know;
Who would not go?"

In Memory

OF

Charles J. Crawley

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

APRIL 9TH, 1920

"Hopefully we bend
Above our sleeping friend,
And hopeful cast the green sprigs o'er his head
Tis but a fleeting hour—
The Omnipotent hath power
And he will raise our Brother from the dead."

In Memory

OF

William J. Ptolemy

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

SEPTEMBER 10TH, 1920

"His Lent is over and his Easter won,
Waiting till over paradise the sun
Shall rise in majesty, and life begun,
Shall grow in glory, as the perfect day
Moves on, to hold its endless, deathless sway."

In Memory

OF

Peter St. Clair McGregor

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

OCTOBER 21ST, 1920

"Ne'er to the mansions where the virtuous rest,
Since their foundation, came a worthier guest
Nor to the bowers of bliss was e'er conveyed
A nobler spirit or a gentler shade."

In Memory

OF

Charles D. Kerr

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

NOVEMBER 16TH, 1920

"Green be the turf above thee
Friend of my better days,
None knew thee but to love thee,
None named thee but to praise."

In Memory

OF

James W. Sparling

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

NOVEMBER 22ND, 1920

"Say not the struggle, naught availeth"
For not by eastern windows only,
When daylight comes, comes in the light;
In front the sun climbs slow, how slowly!
But westward, look, the land is bright."

In Memory

OF

James S. Greig

PAST GRAND REGISTRAR

DIED

JUNE 14TH, 1920

"Those that they loved and see no more,
Loved and still love; not dead, but gone before."

DIMITTED.

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Campbell, Kenneth C.	Jan. 20, 1920	Prince Rupert's	1
Walton, Geoffrey H.	Mar. 16, 1920	Prince Rupert's	1
Richards, Fred S.	Mar. 16, 1920	Prince Rupert's	1
Edelstein, Gottfried	Apr. 20, 1920	Prince Rupert's	1
Macdonald, Carman C.	Nov. 16, 1920	Prince Rupert's	1
Walker, Herbert E.	Dec. 21, 1920	Prince Rupert's	1
Gaskin, Cecil M.	Feb. 20, 1920	Lisgar	2
Shakespeare, Thomas H.	Nov. 23, 1920	Lisgar	2
Noble, Robert M.	Jan. 19, 1920	Ancient Landmark	3
McBride, Henry	Jan. 19, 1920	Ancient Landmark	3
Skinner, William E.	Jan. 19, 1920	Ancient Landmark	3
Wright, James H.	Feb. 16, 1920	Ancient Landmark	3
Date, Henry	Feb. 16, 1920	Ancient Landmark	3
Fordyce, George C.	Mar. 15, 1920	Ancient Landmark	3
Hyslop, James	Oct. 18, 1920	Ancient Landmark	3
Hume, James	Jan. 7, 1920	St. John's	4
Vinen, Ernest E.	Jan. 7, 1920	St. John's	4
Moore, John K.	Jan. 7, 1920	St. John's	4
McKenzie, Arnold W.	Jan. 7, 1920	St. John's	4
Hollingsworth, Alfred W.	Jan. 7, 1920	St. John's	4
Wright, Robert McT.	Jun. 2, 1920	St. John's	4
Halliday, John	Sep. 1, 1920	St. John's	4
Williams, Clement	Nov. 3, 1920	St. John's	4
Stiles, Arthur K.	Nov. 3, 1920	St. John's	4
Bell, Gustav W.	Dec. 1, 1920	St. John's	4
Mugford, Fred	Dec. 1, 1920	St. John's	4
Gault, William G.	Apr. 1, 1920	Emerson	6
Miller, Charles S.	Nov. 25, 1920	Emerson	6
Reynolds, George A.	Jul 29, 1920	Emerson	6
Portman, William H.	Jul. 29, 1920	Emerson	6
Bateman, Arthur F.	Dec. 20, 1920	Assiniboine	7
Dallas, Robert J.	Jun. 30, 1920	Assiniboine	7
Miller, Thomas B.	Jul. 15, 1920	Assiniboine	7
Orr, William R.	Dec. 2, 1920	Assiniboine	7
Winton, Harry J.	Sep. 7, 1920	Assiniboine	7
Stark, Robert L.	Mar. 2, 1920	King Solomon	8

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Hill, Charles S	Nov. 28, 1920	King Solomon	8
Johns, John R	Nov. 28, 1920	King Solomon	8
Turner, Charles E	Oct. 26, 1920	King Solomon	8
Melville, James M	Dec. 1, 1920	Oakland	9
McKay, Hugh A	Dec. 1, 1920	Oakland	9
Christie, John G	Jan. 15, 1920	Northern Light	10
Crawley, Charles A	Jan. 15, 1920	Northern Light	10
Artiss, Aubrey	Mar. 18, 1920	Northern Light	10
Gordon, Daniel H	Jan. 15, 1920	Northern Light	10
Mainer, Randolph G	Jan. 15, 1920	Northern Light	10
Cherry, Herbert M	Dec. 16, 1920	Northern Light	10
Crichton, W. Madeley	Dec. 16, 1920	Northern Light	10
Pearce, Henry	Dec. 20, 1920	Gladstone	11
Leonard, Alexander R	Nov. 23, 1920	Stonewall	12
Genser, Isaac	Dec. 21, 1920	Stonewall	12
Bedford, George V	Mar. 18, 1920	Belmont	13
Minns, William E	May 20, 1920	Belmont	13
Cuddy, Thomas A	Jan. 29, 1920	Prince of Wales	14
Hilliard, Herbert W	Jan. 29, 1920	Prince of Wales	14
Harrison, Samuel R	May 27, 1920	Prince of Wales	14
Sewell, George T	Jan. 1, 1920	Prince of Wales	14
Hammett, William G	Jan. 13, 1920	Brandon	19
Entwistle, George R	Jun. 8, 1920	Brandon	19
Cameron, James R	Oct. 12, 1920	Brandon	19
Bedford, Herbert A	Sep. 14, 1920	Brandon	19
Tirnie, William L	Nov. 9, 1920	Brandon	19
Newcombe, Harold K	Jul. 28, 1920	Neepawa	24
Black, James	Apr. 5, 1920	Ionic	25
Causley, John M	Apr. 4, 1920	Ionic	25
Clarke, Arthur M	Dec. 6, 1920	Ionic	25
Williams, Walter J	Dec. 6, 1920	Ionic	25
Morrison, James	Dec. 6, 1920	Ionic	25
Budd, Harry K	Jun. 5, 1920	Glenwood	27
Waller, Henry E	Jan. 6, 1920	Carberry	29
Grant, Roy L	Jul. 27, 1920	Carberry	29
Wright, Leonard A	Dec. 21, 1920	Carberry	29

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Campbell, Matthew L	Mar. 30, 1920	Manitou	30
Black, Henry H	Oct. 26, 1920	Manitou	30
Karr, George	Oct. 26, 1920	Manitou	30
Ralston, James O	Nov. 23, 1920	Manitou	30
McCoy, John F	Dec. 21, 1920	Manitou	30
Buckingham, Norman P	Jan. 27, 1920	Doric	36
Osborn, Philip J	Dec. 27, 1920	Doric	36
Critshell, David	Apr. 26, 1920	Birtle	39
Largilliere, Maurice	May 31, 1920	Birtle	39
Glasgow, Ernest W	Dec. 20, 1920	Birtle	39
Beveridge, William R	Jul. 10, 1917	Deloraine	40
McGregor, Andrew	Nov. 19, 1920	Deloraine	40
Parrott, Harold G	Nov. 19, 1920	Deloraine	40
Jackson, Edwin S	Dec. 22, 1920	Deloraine	40
Ross, Earl A. K	Dec. 22, 1920	Deloraine	40
Menlove, James F. C	Feb. 5, 1920	Lebanon	43
Speers, George E	Mar. 2, 1920	Lebanon	43
Scott, Peter E	Dec. 30, 1920	Lebanon	43
Morrison, William R	Dec. 21, 1920	Lebanon	43
Munro, J. Youngs	Dec. 21, 1920	Lebanon	43
Irwin, John J	Jan. 5, 1920	Temple	49
Wallis, Clement	Jan. 5, 1920	Temple	49
Dinwoody, David	Jun. 28, 1920	Temple	49
Mason, Allan F	Feb. 27, 1920	Killarney	50
Fulton, James	Jan. 30, 1920	Treherne	51
Smith, Robert McT	Jul. 27, 1920	Hartney	52
Gould, Orestes J	Nov. 24, 1920	East Star	55
Jackson, Samuel H	Nov. 24, 1920	East Star	55
Tingley, Archibald R	Feb. 4, 1920	Russell	62
Johnston, Milton H	Jan. 4, 1920	Russell	62
Williams, Ernest M	Jun. 10, 1920	Russell	62
Foster, Albert B	Nov. 24, 1920	Russell	62
Vanstone, Charles M	Mar. 29, 1920	Wawanesa	67
McCullum, John	Jan. 6, 1920	Vermillion	68
Stokes, Charles R	Jun. 1, 1920	Vermillion	68
Burrell, Roland C	Jun. 1, 1920	Vermillion	68

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Kennedy, Duncan	Jun. 1, 1920	Vermillion	68
McConnell, John M	Apr. 1, 1920	Shiloh	70
Orrange, John E	Aug. 29, 1920	Crystal	71
Pope, John	Dec. 20, 1920	Elkhorn	74
Sutherland, John A	Dec. 20, 1920	Elkhorn	74
Swan, William	Dec. 21, 1920	Gothic	75
Morrison, Daniel G	Dec. 23, 1920	Napinka	77
Lawton, Robert H	Apr. 6, 1920	Hamiota	84
Vandusen, Washburn	Sep. 28, 1920	Hamiota	84
Bedford, Herbert O. N	Feb. 10, 1920	Elgin	86
Argue, James	Nov. 2, 1920	Elgin	86
Pringle, Ernest H	Feb. 3, 1920	Rathwell	87
Simmie, James	Mar. 2, 1920	Midlothian	90
Robeson, John E	Dec. 20, 1920	Midlothian	90
Smith, John T	Nov. 19, 1920	Shoal Lake	92
Wyatt, John W. G	Jan. 21, 1920	King Edward	93
Ruttan, Frank E	Jan. 21, 1920	King Edward	93
Robinson, William A	Oct. 20, 1920	King Edward	93
Cook, Samuel	Dec. 15, 1920	King Edward	93
Shore, Robert J	Dec. 21, 1920	King Edward	93
Craig, John V	Dec. 23, 1920	Hiram	94
Vasbinder, George	Feb. 13, 1920	Robbie Burns	100
McMullen, John W	May 10, 1920	Robbie Burns	100
Wiles, William L	Feb. 3, 1920	Binscarth	101
Hill, Albert	Feb. 3, 1920	Binscarth	101
Swann, Alex. J	Aug. 24, 1920	Binscarth	101
McPherson, Frank	Dec. 22, 1920	Binscarth	101
Henderson, George V	Jul. 7, 1920	Miniota	102
Thompson, Alfred C	Aug. 4, 1920	Miniota	102
Harper, Snamuel	Jan. 2, 1920	Reston	104
Winstanley, George H	May 11, 1920	Prince Arthur	105
Johnson, Albert E	Oct. 1, 1920	Prince Arthur	105
Dykeman, Aliathar C	Nov. 5, 1920	Prince Arthur	105
Harris, Sidney J	Nov. 5, 1920	Prince Arthur	105
Macdonald, John A	Nov. 5, 1920	Prince Arthur	105

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Shelp, William R	Nov. 5, 1920	Prince Arthur	105
Spence, Charles E	Nov. 5, 1920	Prince Arthur	105
West, Norman	Nov. 5, 1920	Prince Arthur	105
Macdonald, Roderick	Nov. 5, 1920	Prince Arthur	105
Loat, Herbert	Dec. 27, 1920	Prince Arthur	105
Frazer, John A	Nov. 23, 1920	Strathclair	106
McKechnie, Neil	Apr. 28, 1920	Lansdowne	107
Gamble, Edward	Dec. 3, 1920	Union	108
Heard, William	Feb. 3, 1920	Kilwinning	110
McIntosh, Herbert D	Jun. 29, 1920	Kilwinning	110
Lee, William H	Dec. 21, 1920	Kilwinning	110
Brown, Thomas J	Dec. 21, 1920	Kilwinning	110
Yookes, William	Jan. 14, 1920	Acacia	111
Midwinter, Charles	Jan. 14, 1920	Acacia	111
Rodaway, Charles W	Jun. 9, 1920	Acacia	111
Smith, John S. A	Jan. 20, 1920	Tweed	113
Hooper, George W	Feb. 17, 1920	Tweed	113
Ramsay, David A	Mar. 16, 1920	Tweed	113
Yuill, A. Ernest	Jan. 20, 1920	Tweed	113
Westwood, Frederick W	Jan. 20, 1920	Tweed	113
Taylor, Hugh	Sep. 21, 1920	Tweed	113
Jackson, Percy W	Oct. 19, 1920	Tweed	113
Dick, James C	Dec. 21, 1920	Tweed	113
Warren, Lewis A	Jun. 1, 1920	"The Assiniboine"	114
Hazelwood, Theodore T	Nov. 2, 1920	"The Assiniboine"	114
Farmer, Thomas D. J	Dec. 7, 1920	"The Assiniboine"	114
Baker, John M	Apr. 30, 1920	Rivers	115
DeStein, Joseph	Apr. 30, 1920	Rivers	115
Stuart, John B	Oct. 31, 1929	Rivers	115
Hyde, Claude E	Dec. 24, 1920	Rivers	115
Fenwick, Frank	Dec. 24, 1920	Rivers	115
Jonason, Daniel J	Dec. 24, 1920	Rivers	115
Jones, Percy	Feb. 20, 1920	Strathcona	117
Miles, Fred	Feb. 4, 1920	Mound	118
Marshall, Alfred J	Feb. 4, 1920	Mound	118
Speechley, Harry M	Dec. 22, 1920	Mound	118

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Hill, Charles A	May 11, 1920	Norwood	119
Powers, Daniel	Feb. 12, 1920	Norwood	119
Irvine, David	Oct. 14, 1920	Norwood	119
Mason, Robert H	Nov. 11, 1920	Norwood	119
Miller, Charles E	Dec. 9, 1920	Norwood	119
Stewart, John F	Jan. 25, 1920	Penza	120
Robinson, William C	Jan. 24, 1920	Penza	120
Crump, George E	Jan. 14, 1920	St. James	121
Hammil, Richard E	Jan. 14, 1920	St. James	121
Townsend, Thomas	Jan. 14, 1920	St. James	121
Beck, Adam	Feb. 11, 1920	St. James	121
Davies, J. Morgan	Nov. 10, 1920	St. James	121
Wood, George J	Dec. 8, 1920	St. James	121
Tunstill, George	Jan. 5, 1920	Roblin	122
Waddel, John T	Mar. 13, 1920	Patricia	125
McCallum, Thomas K	Jun. 23, 1920	Patricia	125
Mansley, John	Dec. 27, 1920	Favel	126
Nightingale, Alfred	Dec. 13, 1920	Empire	127

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12TH OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1875	*Rev. W. C. Clarke	*Hon. W. N. Kennedy..	*Jas. Henderson ..	*S. L. Bedson.....	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	*John H. Bell...	*H. T. Champion .	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1876	*Hon. W. N. Kennedy	*Jas. Henderson ..	*S. L. Bedson	*G. F. Newcomb ..	‡J. J. Johnston....	*John H. Bell ...	Jno. W. Harris....	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1877	*G. F. Newcomb ..	*Jas. Henderson ..	Jno. W. Harris....	.....	‡J. J. Johnston....	*John H. Bell ...	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	Rev. Canon S. P. Matheson
1878	*G. F. Newcomb ..	Jno. W. Harris	*Simon Duffin.....	*F. T. Bradley.....	‡J. J. Johnston....	*John H. Bell ...	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1879	Rev. Canon S. P. Matheson	Jno. W. Harris....	*Simon Duffin.....	R. McCuaig	‡J. J. Johnston....	*John H. Bell ...	James Munroe	†Rev. James Flett
1880	*John H. Bell	.....	*Hon. G. Mc Micken	†J. M. McGregor..	‡J. J. Johnston....	Wm. G. Scott ...	†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1881	*John H. Bell	Wm. G. Scott	*D. B. Murray.....	C. F. Forrest	‡J. J. Johnston....	*Jas. Henderson	†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1882	*John H. Bell	Wm. G. Scott	*Alfred Pearson...	C. F. Forrest	‡J. J. Johnston....	.....	†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1883	*John H. Bell	*D. B. Murray.....	R. McCuaig	†John Smith	‡J. J. Johnston....	Wm. G. Scott ...	D. Young	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1884	*John H. Bell	C. F. Forrest	*Rev. J. M. Wellwood	†N. J. Lindsay	‡J. J. Johnston....	Wm. G. Scott ...	†Wm. Simpson	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1885	C. F. Forrest	*Alfred Pearson...	P. McGregor	†Thos. Collins	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	*J. W. H. Wilson..	*Rev. J. M. Wellwood
1886	*Alfred Pearson...	Peter McGregor...	*J. W. H. Wilson..	†J. K. Brydon.....	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	Wm. G. Bell.....	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12TH OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER—CONTINUED

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1887	*Thomas Clark....	†John A. Kerr.....	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell.....	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	*Jas. S. Greig	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1888	*Thomas Clark....	James A. Ovas.....	Wm. G. Bell.....	R. C. Brown.....	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	†Joseph Daniel....	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1889	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara	Wm. G. Bell.....	*Thos. L. Morton..	†Thos. McPherson	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	James A. Payne...	Rev. Arthur W. Goulding
1890	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell.....	†Thos. McPherson	Fred L. Newman..	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	†R. W. Woodroofe.	Rev. Arthur W. Goulding
1891	Wm. G. Bell.....	*J. W. H. Wilson..	*Richd. D. Foley..	*John Leslie.....	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	†James G. Dagg...	Rev. Wm. J. Garton
1892	*J. W. H. Wilson..	†D. J. Goggin.....	†F. G. Lewin.....	*Thos. Robinson..	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	Wm. A. Windatt ..	Rev. Wm. J. Garton
1893	†D. J. Goggin.....	*Thos. Robinson..	*Thomas Tweed...	Corbet Locke	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	*J. H. Munson.....	Rev. Wm. J. Garton
1894	*Thomas Tweed...	Charles N. Bell....	Corbet Locke.....	*Hugh U. Bain....	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	†Rev. A. W. F. Cooper	*Rev. C. B. Pitblado
1895	Charles N. Bell....	Corbet Locke	*John Leslie.....	†Geo. B. Murphy..	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott...	*John Chambers ..	*Rev. C. B. Pitblado
1896	Corbet Locke.....	*John Leslie	Fred L. Newman..	†T. F. English	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	C. N. Mitchell	Rev. J. W. Matheson
1897	*Thomas Robinson	†Geo. B. Murphy..	Rev. Wm. J. Garton	†Wm. Crawford...	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	†J. O. Smith.....	Rev. A. Chisholm
1898	†Geo. B. Murphy..	*H. J. Eberts.....	R. S. Thornton....	W. A. Windatt...	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	†Edgar W. Rugg...	†Rev. C. R. Littler
1899	*John Leslie	R. S. Thornton....	W. A. Windatt....	†S. B. Jameson....	*John McKechnie.	Wm. G. Scott ...	†J. A. Sutherland .	†Rev. J. W. Muirhead
1900	R. S. Thornton....	Rev. Wm. J. Garton.	Wm. Fenwick.....	*R. Hill Myers....	*John McKechnie.	James A. Ovas ..	†E. A. Braithwaite	Rev. A. B. Baird
1901	R. S. Thornton....	*R. Hill Myers	†E. A. Braithwaite	Rev. A. Chisholm.	*John McKechnie.	James A. Ovas ..	James M. Suttie...	Rev. A. B. Baird
1902	*R. Hill Myers	†E. A. Braithwaite	Rev. A. Chisholm .	*Geo. W. Baker...	*John McKechnie.	James A. Ovas ..	†Geo. H. Webster	†Rev. Geo. H. Webb

1903	†E. A. Braithwaite	Rev. A. Chisholm	Wm. G. Scott	†H. H. Campkin	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	R. P. Crookshank	†Rev. Geo. H. Webb
1904	Rev. A. Chisholm	Wm. G. Scott	†H. H. Campkin	James Scroggie	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	†O. E. S. Whiteside	†Rev. John Wells
1905	William G. Scott	†H. H. Campkin	James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	John R. Grant	†Rev. Geo. H. Hogbin
1906	*John McKechnie	James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	James D. Baine	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	†Arthur H. Smith	†Rev. Jas. L. Gordon
1907	James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	James D. Baine	John Wemyss	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Robert Magness	†Rev. Jas. L. Gordon
1908	Henry J. Pugh	James D. Baine	John Wemyss	William Chambers	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	A. N. Macpherson	Rev. Thos. Neville
1909	James D. Baine	*Geo. W. Baker	John Wemyss	William Chambers	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Joseph Greenfield	Rev. Wm. Robertson
1910	*Geo. W. Baker	John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Jas. E. Maynard	Rev. Wm. Robertson
1911	John Wemyss	William Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*R. W. A. Rolph	Rev. Frederick W. Goodeve
1912	William Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	Henry E. Bletcher	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*John Colwell	Rev. Frederick W. Goodeve
1913	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	Robert L. Ross	Rev. Sydney D. Thomas
1914	Lynds S. Vaughan	William Fenwick	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	†J. M. Robinson	Rev. Peter E. Scott
1915	William Fenwick	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	John Macwhirter	Rev. Thos. G. Bethel
1916	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas	Chas. F. Hassel-field	Rev. James S. Miller
1917	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	A. J. Hatcher	James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas	John J. Jackson	Rev. Thos G. Bethell
1918	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	A. J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas	.....	Rev. Thos. G. Bethell
1919	Alex. McIntyre	A. J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	James A. Ovas	.....	Rev. James W. Anderson
1920	A. J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas	.....	Rev. Chas. E. Somerset
1921	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. McEwing	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas	.....	Rev. Chas. E. Somerset

* Dead

† Removed from Jurisdiction

‡ Withdrawn from Masonry

LODGE DIRECTORY

AND

STATISTICAL TABLES

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES. 27th DEC., 1920.

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Suspended N. P. D.	Suspended U. M. C.	Membership Dec. 27, 1919	Membership Dec. 27, 1920
1	Prince Rupert's	62	50	48	14	3	6	6	5	----	536	598
2	Lisgar	10	8	10	6	6	----	2	3	----	117	134
3	Ancient Landmark	64	62	52	8	4	4	7	11	----	490	544
4	St. John's	73	65	56	24	1	6	11	----	----	635	716
6	Emerson	4	8	8	1	2	3	4	----	----	72	72
7	Assiniboine	14	14	17	2	1	2	5	8	----	194	196
8	King Solomon	3	6	6	----	1	1	4	----	----	75	74
9	Oakland	5	5	4	----	----	1	2	----	----	78	80
10	Northern Light	18	21	17	16	1	1	7	4	----	306	329
11	Gladstone	17	11	13	----	----	2	1	----	----	78	92
12	Stonewall	9	9	3	4	2	----	2	----	----	104	117
13	Belmont	3	4	6	1	----	1	2	----	----	70	71
14	Prince of Wales	7	10	10	2	1	----	4	----	----	96	102
15	Corinthian	5	6	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	46	51
19	Brandon	21	17	13	7	3	4	5	3	----	219	238
24	Neepawa	17	18	14	1	1	----	1	1	----	123	140
25	Ionic	54	59	47	9	1	4	5	5	----	431	481
27	Glenwood	9	9	7	----	----	1	1	----	----	107	114
29	Carberry	20	18	18	1	1	----	3	4	----	86	101
30	Manitou	----	1	1	----	3	2	5	----	----	51	47
36	Doric	8	7	8	3	2	3	2	12	----	121	117
39	Birtle	7	7	5	5	----	----	3	----	----	57	66
40	Deloraine	3	2	3	1	1	3	5	----	----	91	88
43	Lebanon	7	10	11	2	----	1	6	3	----	108	107
44	Oak Lake	3	3	4	2	----	1	----	----	----	55	59

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 27th DECEMBER, 1920

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Suspended N. P. D.	Suspended U. M. C.	Membership Dec. 27, 1919	Membership Dec. 27, 1920
48	Glenboro	----	3	3	----	----	1	----	----	----	41	40
49	Temple	10	11	10	1	1	----	3	----	----	75	84
50	Killarney	12	12	9	1	----	2	1	----	----	84	94
51	Treherne	1	2	3	----	----	2	1	----	----	66	64
52	Hartney	6	9	6	1	----	----	1	----	----	78	84
54	Oriental	1	2	4	----	2	----	----	----	----	58	61
55	East Star	1	2	1	1	----	1	2	----	----	46	45
62	Russel	9	8	11	3	1	----	4	----	----	79	88
63	Holland	5	6	8	1	----	2	----	----	----	79	83
64	Composite	2	2	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	60	62
67	Wawanesa	2	2	3	1	----	2	1	----	----	45	45
68	Vermllion	13	14	14	9	1	1	4	3	----	194	209
70	Shiloh	17	17	15	2	----	----	1	----	----	56	74
71	Crystal	4	5	4	----	1	1	1	----	----	56	59
74	Elkhorn	8	6	5	----	----	1	2	1	----	82	86
75	Gothic	6	6	6	1	----	1	1	----	----	44	49
77	Napinka	4	1	1	----	----	----	1	----	1	45	47
82	Cypress	1	1	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	32	34
84	Hamiota	2	3	3	1	----	----	2	----	----	68	69
86	Elgin	3	3	4	----	----	----	2	----	----	55	56
87	Rathwell	4	7	7	----	----	----	1	----	----	36	39
90	Midlothian	18	17	17	1	1	1	2	----	----	94	111
92	Shoal Lake	12	17	16	1	----	1	1	----	----	73	84
93	King Edward	47	58	25	16	----	1	5	----	----	313	370
94	Hiram	13	13	11	4	2	1	1	----	----	46	63

99	Lauder	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	32	32
100	Robbie Burns	1	3	3	2	2	----	3	----	----	28	30
101	Binscarth	5	4	7	1	----	----	4	----	----	66	68
102	Miniota	2	3	3	----	1	----	2	----	----	45	46
103	Crescent	----	----	2	2	----	----	----	1	----	46	47
104	Reston	14	14	10	----	----	----	1	----	----	87	100
105	Prince Arthur	5	8	7	8	----	----	10	----	----	68	71
106	Strathclair	7	7	4	----	----	----	1	----	----	57	63
107	Lansdowne	2	2	4	----	----	----	1	----	----	39	40
108	Union	1	1	1	2	----	----	1	----	----	38	40
109	Swan Lake	8	7	4	----	----	----	----	----	----	31	39
110	Kilwinning	3	2	2	----	----	----	4	----	----	51	50
111	Acacia	27	24	29	4	----	----	3	----	----	180	206
112	Ophir	7	8	6	----	----	1	----	----	----	38	44
113	Tweed	25	22	29	14	----	1	8	----	----	157	187
114	"The Assiniboine"	30	33	33	17	----	3	4	----	----	358	398
115	Rivers	8	6	6	----	----	----	6	----	----	69	71
116	St. Andrews	3	2	4	----	----	----	----	----	----	31	34
117	Strathcona	5	2	2	3	----	1	1	----	----	47	53
118	Mound	8	10	5	1	----	1	3	----	----	63	68
119	Norwood	26	26	26	13	1	1	5	3	----	142	173
120	Penza	10	12	12	----	1	----	2	----	----	47	56
121	St. James	25	21	18	15	----	----	6	1	----	110	143
122	Roblin	5	6	6	----	----	2	1	1	----	38	39
123	Transcona	5	6	6	10	----	----	2	----	----	86	99
124	The Pas	7	7	7	7	----	----	1	----	----	41	54
125	Patricia	3	2	4	----	----	2	2	2	----	41	38
126	Favel	6	6	4	----	----	----	1	----	----	30	35
127	Empire	25	31	25	5	----	----	1	----	----	52	81
128	Victory	7	----	----	14	----	----	----	----	----	-------	21
129	Shellmouth	----	----	----	9	----	----	----	----	----	-------	9
130	Fort Garry	----	----	----	37	----	----	----	----	----	-------	37
131	Kildonan	----	----	----	26	----	----	----	----	----	-------	26
		924	922	841	344	48	76	203	73	1	8369	9332

LODGE DIRECTORY

No	Name of Lodge	P.O. Address	W. Master	Secretary	Time of Regular Meeting
1	Prince Rupert's	Winnipeg	Frederick W. Brodrick	George G. Teeter	Third Tuesday in each month
2	Lisgar	Selkirk	Charles Gifford	Thomas Bunn	Third Tuesday in each month
3	Ancient Landmark	Winnipeg	Alfred H. Stevenson	George Syme	Third Monday in each month
4	St. John's	Winnipeg	Frank B. Thompson	William Douglas	First Wednesday in each month
6	Emerson	Emerson	Albert Moffat	Archibald D. Batchelor	Thursday on or before full moon
7	Assiniboine	Portage la Prairie	William W. McDonald	Thomas D. Middlemass	Third Monday in each month
8	King Solomon	Morris	Casius L. Storey	Alpin Chisholm	Tuesday on or before full moon
9	Oakland	Carman	Joseph Ardell	Albert H. Malcolmson	Tuesday on or before full moon
10	Northern Light	Winnipeg	Harry W. Lethbridge	John MacWhirter	Third Thursday in each month
11	Gladstone	Gladstone	David Smith	Thomas Egan	Monday on or before full moon
12	Stonewall	Stonewall	James Grahame	Jacob Anderson	Tuesday on or before full moon
13	Belmont	Morden	Arthur A. McLean	William Conner	Third Thursday in each month
14	Prince of Wales	Minnedosa	Hyleton G. Smith	Samuel Butterworth	Thursday on or before full moon
15	Corinthian	Rapid City	James R. Burland	Frederick W. Swann	Tuesday on or before full moon
19	Brandon	Brandon	Richard E. A. Stinson	Henry L. Adolph	Second Tuesday in each month
24	Neepawa	Neepawa	Alfred G. Heys	Fred Leach	Wednesday on or before full moon
25	Ionic	Winnipeg	Harry J. Truscott	Mitchell Cobban	First Monday in each month
27	Glenwood	Souris	Wilfred H. Hicks	Edward Drummond-Hay	Friday on or before full moon
29	Carberry	Carberry	James E. Bowen	Wilfred C. Balfour	Tuesday on or before full moon
30	Manitou	Manitou	Thomas G. Atkinson	Henry Burke	Tuesday on or before full moon
36	Doric	Boissevain	Sidney R. Acheson	John R. H. Gibson	Fourth Tuesday in each month
39	Birtle	Birtle	Edmund J. Wilson	Frederick C. Barber	Monday on or before full moon
40	Deloraine	Deloraine	John H. Boles	Arthur T. Hainsworth	Wednesday on or before full moon
43	Lebanon	Virden	John Davies	Andrew More	Tuesday on or before full moon
44	Oak Lake	Oak Lake	James Black	John J. Adams	Thursday on or before full moon
48	Glenboro	Glenboro	Albert S. Hames	William J. Christie	Second Monday in each month
49	Temple	MacGregor	Malcolm E. MacKinnon	Gilbert E. Turner	Monday on or before full moon
50	Killarney	Killarney	William J. Sanders	William J. Schnarr	Friday on or before full moon
51	Treherne	Treherne	John W. Clegg	John Coulter	Friday on or before full moon
52	Hartney	Hartney	Thomas M. Higgins	James A. Callander	Tuesday on or before full moon
54	Oriental	Melita	Leston S. Arnold	Thomas S. Menarey	Friday on or before full moon
55	East Star	Gretna	Philip Goodman	Greenway G. McEdward	Wednesday on or before full moon
62	Russell	Russell	Walter B. Amos	Walter A. Marquis	Wednesday on or before full moon
63	Holland	Holland	William J. Cummings	Francis H. Dagg	Wednesday on or before full moon
64	Composite	Alexander	William A. Walker	Austin D. Blair	Thursday on or before full moon
67	Wawanesa	Wawanesa	Charles L. Atkinson	Edward L. McDonald	Monday on or before full moon
68	Vermilion	Dauphin	Hugh E. Fraser	Henry E. A. Pilgrim	Firdt Tuesday in each month
70	Shiloh	Roland	William C. Martin	Andrew S. Argue	Thursday on or before full moon
71	Crystal	Crystal City	Alexander T. Taylor	James S. Miller	Tuesday on or before full moon

74	Elkhorn	Elkhorn	Alexander Ewing	Charles W. Crosby	Monday on or before full moon
75	Gothic	Austin	Russell Hay	George R. Hay	Tuesday on or before full moon
77	Napinka	Napinka	Willis B. Baskier	David N. Lee	Thursday on or before full moon
82	Cypress	Cypress River	Andrew Young	James Gardiner	Thursday on or before full moon
84	Hamiota	Hamiota	William Dick	James S. Neelands	Tuesday on or before full moon
86	Elgin	Elgin	Arthur Biggins	John S. Burnett	Tuesday on or before full moon
87	Rathwell	Rathwell	William G. Wilson	Charles Wilson	Tuesday on or before full moon
90	Midlothian	Miami	Donald McKay	Robert Haines	Monday on or before full moon
92	Shoal Lake	Shoal Lake	William R. Williams	Arthur T. M. Vibert	Friday on or before full moon
93	King Edward	Winnipeg	Sidney A. Restall	John W. Laidlaw	Third Wednesday in each month
94	Hiram	Grandview	Isaac W. Halloren	Arthur W. Chambers	Thursday on or before full moon
99	Lauder	Lauder	Fred. B. Couling	Geo. J Landretn	Monday on or before full moon
100	Robbie Burns	Gilbert Plains	Gordon V. McArthur	John Taylor	Second Friday in each month
101	Binscarth	Binscarth	G. Murray Shaw, Jr.	G. Murray Shaw, Sr.	Tuesday on or before full moon
102	Miniota	Miniota	John R. W. Mitchell	John J. Henderson	Wednesday on or after full moon
103	Crescent	Elm Creek	William Magnus	William C. Ross	Wednesday on or before full moon
104	Reston	Reston	Ralph F. Shippam	Arthur J. Manning	Friday on or before full moon
105	Prince Arthur	Swan River	Horace J. Mortimer	James H. Reid	First Friday in each month
106	Strathclair	Strathclair	A. Royal Scott	Daniel Kippen	Tuesday on or before full moon
107	Lansdowne	Griswold	Duncan C. McMillan	Frank K. Purdie	Wednesday on or before full moon
108	Union	Brookdale	Alfred G. Kneeshaw	John M. Moffatt	Thursday on or after full moon
109	Swan Lake	Swan Lake	Hugh I. Skinner	Richard C. Rutledge	Tuesday on or before full moon
110	Kilwinning	Minto	William A. Bourns	Robert E. McKee	Tuesday on or before full moon
111	Acacia	Winnipeg	Wilfred Lawson	William Dewar	Second Wednesday in each month
112	Ophir	Beausejour	Arthur Bailey	John Watson	Friday on or before full moon
113	Tweed	Brandon	William L. Wright	William Fenwick	Second Tuesday in each month
114	"The Assiniboine"	Winnipeg	John Parton	Peter Fulton	First Tuesday in each month
115	Rivers	Rivers	Iry L. Carlson	Frank W. Buggey	Last Friday in each month
116	St. Andrew's	Wellwood	Joseph H. Caldwell	John J. Wells	Monday on or after full moon
117	Strathcona	Belmont	Albert J. Box	Philip L. Watkins	Tuesday on or before full moon
118	Mound	Pilot Mound	William Kyle	John R. Kennedy	Wednesday on or before full moon
119	Norwood	St. Boniface	James A. Tickner	Norman McDonald	Second Thursday in each month
120	Penza	Dominion City	Charles L. Maynes	James M. Sanders	Wednesday on or before full moon
121	St. James	St. James	Thomas J. Collins	Joseph H. Cotter	Second Wednesday in each month
122	Roblin	Roblin	Alexander McIntyre	Irwin L. Mitchell	Monday on or before full moon
123	Transcona	Transcona	Alexander R. Lyon	Frederick G. Turner	First Friday in each month
124	The Pas	The Pas	Glen A. Cameron	Robert G. Musgrove	First Thursday in each month
125	Patricia	Sperling	Harry W. Brown	Samuel S. Tummon	Wednesday on or before full moon
126	Favel	Minitonas	William E. McDonald	Henry W. H. Laing	First Tuesday in each month
127	Empire	Winnipeg	Thomas Field	Ernest Thompson	Second Monday in each month
128	Victory	Benito	George Garrett	Sidney J. Harris	First Wednesday in each month
129	Shellmouth	Shellmouth	Frederick G. Richardson	Charles L. Miller	Thursday on or before full moon
130	Fort Garry	Winnipeg	John Y. Reid	Royal Burritt	Second Wednesday in each month
131	Kildonan	Winnipeg	Robert Stevenson	Charles J. Nicholson	Second Tuesday in each month
132	Sprague	Sprague	William A. Piper	Eric E. Holmgren	Wednesday on or before full moon
UD	McCreary	McCreary	Norman Melmore	Robert C. Mulligan	Last Friday in each month

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FIRST MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	Meetings Held			Aver. Atten. of Members	No. of Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Averages	Paid for Relief	Cash on hand
		Reg.	Emer.	Total					
1	Prince Rupert's	9	15	24	80	50	$ 800.00	$ 600.00	$ 8,000.00
2	Lisgar	10	10	20	16	10	65.00	65.00	575.00
3	Ancient Landmark	9	19	28	70	83	814.66	560.0	3,820.96
4	St. John's	10	24	34	200	36	322.00	742.12	451.67
10	Northern Light	9	7	16	80	25	519.00	311.50	271.47
25	Ionic	10	18	28	107	7	498.50	406.40	1,283.47
93	King Edward	9	12	21	84	13	729.40	618.15	1,152.61
111	Acacia	10	11	21	40	20	140.00	300.00	1,670.90
114	"The Assiniboine"	10	10	20	65	4	20.00	.....	1,600.71
119	Norwood	10	11	21	50	21	136.50	71.95	383.10
121	St. James	10	14	24	43	....	.....	743.21	1,157.22
123	Transcona	10	7	17	30	5	75.00	30.00	212.40
127	Empire	10	7	17	50	1	33.00	200.00	344.76

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SECOND MASONIC

7	Assiniboine	12	5	17	26	5	$ 65.00	$	$ 500.00
11	Gladstone	13	5	18	25	30	344.64	.....	349.52
24	Neepawa	12	4	16	38	38	224.00	.....	586.50
29	Carberry	12	14	26	20	14	245.50	96.00	80.69
49	Temple	12	6	18	21	27	166.00	.....	237.00
75	Gothic	12	0	12	15	3	32.50	.....	694.98
108	Union	11	0	11	15	10	99.00	.....	69.74
116	St. Andrew's	10	1	11	15	6	50.00	.....	.....

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE THIRD MASONIC

48	Glenboro	5	1	6	9	5	$ 60.00	$ 25.00	$ 153.98
51	Treherne	11	0	11	20	13	104.00	42.00	161.48
63	Holland	12	1	13	19	2	24.00	.....	168.23
82	Cypress	10	0	11	11	4	80.00	.....	208.92
87	Rathwell	10	3	13	12	9	213.00	200.00	.....
103	Crescent	11	0	11	10	10	40.00	10.00	143.46

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1920.

Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge	Official Visits by D.D.-M.G's.	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospects of Lodge.	Can W.M. Confer Degrees	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
$ 2,000.00	$ 6,000.00	$ 800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 15, '20	Apr. 22, '21
.....	500.00	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 20, '20	Feb. 18, '21
.....	13,294.77	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Nov. 23, '20	Jan. 2, '21
12,200.67	23,916.98	15,200.00	Active	1	Rent	Bright	Yes	Oct. 19, '20	Mar. 21, '21
.....	7,873.76	.....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Aug. 15, '20	Jan. 21, '21
646.15	16,325.93	.....	Active	1	Rent	Bright	Yes	Jun. 24, '20	Dec. 31, '20
1,330.00	16,297.50	4,100.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 23, '20	Jan. 10, '21
635.00	4,350.00	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 30, '20	Jan. 20, '21
.....	7,328.21	600.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 19, '20	Dec. 31, '20
.....	3,912.31	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jun. 29, '20	Dec. 31, '20
865.50	1,428.22	.....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jun. 24, '20	Dec. 27, '20
145.31	1,242.40	450.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Yes	Oct. 18, '20	Feb. 26, '21
.....	344.76	750.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jun. 30, '20	Jan. 15, '21

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1920.

.....	$ 500.00	$ 500.00	Active	0	Rent	Good	Yes	Jun. 30, '20	Dec. 27, '20
$160.20	570.21	3,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Oct. 19, '20	Feb. 19, '21
6.25	2,370.25	800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Sep. 23, '20	Jan. 26, '21
613.70	1,862.49	1,350.00	Active	0	Own	Good	Yes	Aug. 16, '20	Feb. 19, '21
400.00	3,000.00	2,500.00	Active	2	Own	Good	Yes	Nov. 1, '20	Feb. 14, '21
.....	1,894.98	1,200.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	Nov. 20, '20	Mar. 29, '21
.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	Mar. 31, '21	Jan. 6, '21
.....	.....	.....	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Yes	Nov. 25, '20	Jan. 3, '21

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1920.

.....	$ 364.00	$ 150.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	No	Jul. 4, '20	Dec. 30, '21
.....	700.00	500.00	Active	2	Rent	Fair	Yes	Aug. 11, '20	Feb. 21, '21
.....	400.00	100.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	No	Jul. 21, '20	Dec. 28, '20
$ 33.13	355.79	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Dec. 11, '25	Mar. 27, '20
20.50	571.00	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Mar. 26, '21	Mar. 26, '21
.....	143.46	100.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 25, '20	Feb. 25, '21

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FOURTH MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	Meetings Held			Aver. Atten. of Members	No. of Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Averages	Paid for Relief	Cash on hand
		Reg.	Emer.	Total					
13	Belmont	10	1	11	15	15	$ 75.00	$ 30.00	$ 255.00
30	Manitou	3	....	3	9	19	140.00	120.00	476.68
36	Doric	12	5	17	20	14	75.00	250.00	95.00
40	Deloraine	12	3	15	23	30	160.00	180.00	308.00
50	Killarney	13	2	15	20	28	283.00	.....	600.00
79	Crystal	13	....	13	13	10	34.00	41.00	96.11
118	Mound	10	3	13	21	10	116.00	50.00	.....

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FIFTH MASONIC

14	Prince of Wales	13	4	17	25	2	$ 22.50	$.....	$ 274.14
15	Corinthian	8	4	12	11	15	181.00	.....	143.52
39	Birtle	13	3	16	20	28	293.55	.....	63.35
62	Russell	12	3	15	20	10	413.50	100.00	1,637.50
84	Hamiota	12	0	12	13	6	25.00	210.00	265.45
92	Shoal Lake	13	2	15	23	32	279.50	.....	245.77
101	Binscarth	12	1	13	18	6	161.00	70.00	1,275.76
102	Miniota	14	2	16	15	14	74.00	.....	272.02
106	Strathclair	13	1	14	16	6	65.00	.....	170.97
115	Rivers	8	4	12	16	15	175.00	40.00	470.00

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SEVENTH MASONIC

19	Brandon	11	18	29	306	37	$258.00	$ 67.56	$2,347.78
43	Lebanon	10	9	19	24	22	120.00	.....	500.00
44	Oak Lake	10	2	12	20	10	150.00	25.00	46.92
64	Composite	11	3	14	11	6	30.00	50.00	135.94
74	Elkhorn	13	5	18	20	36	247.00	114.00	157.21
107	Lansdowne	10	....	10	12	8	180.00	.....	110.97
113	Tweed	10	18	28	28	6	370.00	50.00	887.44

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1920.

Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge	Official Visits by D.D.-M.G's.	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospects of Lodge.	Can W.M. Confer Degrees	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns wt serene to Grand Secretary
.....	$ 500.00	$ 200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 20, '20	Dec. 20, '20
.....	1,716.00	.....	Dormant	1	Rent	Fair	Yes	Aug. 2, '20	Jan. 17, '21
.....	3,400.00	2,000.00	Active	1	Owns	Good	Yes	Jul. 3, '20	Dec. 11, '21
.....	2,410.00	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Oct. 2, '20	Jan. 25, '21
.....	600.00	.....	Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	Nov. 19, '20	Feb. 28, '21
$ 41.60	781.00	.....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 12, '20	Dec. 28, '20
.....	.....	100.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	Nov. 10, '20	Jan. 5, '21

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1920.

$1,700.00	$ 4,300.00	$ 3,450.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	Aug. 30, '20	Jan. 5, '21
.....	2,462.97	1,800.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	Oct. 28, '20	Mar. 23, '21
193.00	2,855.35	1,100.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	Jul. 31, '20	Feb. 14, '21
.....	2,050.00	.....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jun. 30, '20	Jan. 11, '21
.....	800.00	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Bright	Yes	Jul. 30, '20	Jan. 10, '21
.....	.....	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 14, '20	Jan. 10, '21
.....	.....	.....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Aug. 4, '20	Jan. 12, '21
70.00	202.02	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 23, '20	Jan. 12, '21
.....	2,050.00	600.00	Active	0	Own	Good	Yes	Nov. 27, '20	May 18, '21
.....	250.00	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Bright	Yes	Dec. 31, '20	Mar. 27, '21

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1920.

$ 482.09	$ 5,622.93	$ 1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jun. 25, '20	Feb. 21, '21
.....	500.00	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Aug. 5, '20	Feb. 7, '21
541.40	2,500.00	1,250.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	Sept. 20, '20	Mar. 21, '21
.....	365.94	150.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Yes	Aug. 4, '20	Jan. 21, '21
3,237.04	2,559.62	3,700.00	Active	2	Own	Fair	Yes	Oct. 6, 20	Jan. 6, '21
.....	290.97	.....	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Yes	Jan. 11, '21	Jan. 21, '21
205.50	3,146.87	100.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 26, '20	Jan. 23, '21

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE EIGHTH MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	Meetings Held			Aver. Atten. of Members	No. of Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Averages	Paid for Relief	Cash on hand
		Reg.	Emer.	Total					
9	Oakland	....	....	....	....	....	$.....	$.....	$.....
67	Wawanesa	7	1	8	11	18	332.50	.....	306.04
70	Shiloh	13	2	15	20	15	200.00	75.00	768.81
90	Midlothian	10	6	16	20	18	250.00	.....	300.00
109	Swan Lake	8	4	12	12	....	.....	.....	.....
117	Strathcona	9	2	11	20	4	60.00	.....	.....
125	Patricia	11	....	11	20	2	40.00	.....	200.00

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE NINTH MASONIC

68	Vermillion	11	6	17	43	16	$300.00	$110.00	$ 6.80
94	Hiram	13	9	22	15	21	230.50	.....	110.54
100	Robbie Burns	7	1	8	8	13	166.00	.....	296.55
105	Prince Arthur	8	4	12	15	23	224.00	.....	1,494.50
122	Roblin	12	8	20	22	2	88.00	.....	153.81
124	The Pas	12	9	21	16	....	.....	.....	11.55
126	Favel	13	3	16	14	2	75.00	100.00	93.30
U.D.	Victory	6	2	8	20	....	.....	.....	107.11

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE TENTH MASONIC

6	Emerson	9	7	16	23	15	$101.00	$ 75.00	$128.00
8	King Solomon	9	6	15	21	18	175.00	25.00	994.81
12	Stonewall	12	1	13	30	7	85.00	125.00	377.64
55	East Star	9	....	9	11	2	27.50	.....	106.44
112	Ophir	12	5	17	15	3	22.50	80.00	728.11
120	Penza	12	2	14	16	7	40.00	10.00	235.00

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1920.

Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge	Official Visits by D.D.-M.G's.	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Pro-spects of Lodge.	Can W.M. Confer Degrees	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	Aug. 16, '20	Feb. 1, '21
.....	638.00	250.00	Active	.....	Rent	Good	Yes	Oct. 17, '20	Apr. 22, '21
50.00	718.81	.....	Active	....	Rent	Good	Yes	Nov. 17, '20	Feb. 7, '21
.....	300.00	200.00	Active	....	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 28, '20	Feb. 23, '21
.....	.....	.....	Active	....	Rent	Good	Yes	Aug. 9, '20	Feb. 3, '21
.....	.....	450.00	Active	....	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 28, '20	Feb. 23, '21
.....	200.00	.....	Active	....	Rent	Good	Yes	Nov. 22, '20	Jan. 3, '21

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1920.

.....	$ 3,770.00	$1 ,500.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	Dec. 6, '20	Apr. 20, '21
$1,969.00	1,191.04	1,700.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 20, '20	Jan. 26, '21
.....	173.55	100.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Dec. 17, '20	Dec. 31, '20
159.84	1,334.66	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 2, '20	Jan. 18, '21
240.00	1.83	150.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Nov. 17, '20	Apl. 8, '21
350.00	1,124.33	.....	Active	0	Rent	Good	Yes	Aug. 5, '20	Jan. 3, '21
.....	1,650.00	2,500.00	Active	2	Own	Good	Yes	Dec. 29, '20	Dec. 29, '20
165.00	500.00	.....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	.....	Apr. 26, '21

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1920.

$.....	$ 2,279.00	$ 1,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	Sep. 24, '20	Mar. 17, '21
.....	1,679.11	700.00	Active	3	Rent	Bright	Yes	Jul. 23, '20	Dec. 29, '20
.....	3,000.00	2,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jun. 27, '20	Dec. 31, '20
50.00	456.00	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Yes	Jul. 20, '20	Jan. 21, '21
163.72	1,100.89	425.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jul. 30, '20	Jan 22, '21
.....	300.00	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Aug. 25, '20	Jan. 6, '21

LIST OF GRAND LODGES WITH THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Alberta	S. Y. Taylor	Calgary
British Columbia	W. A. De Wolf-Smith	New Westminster
Canada (in Ontario)	W. M. Logan	Hamilton
Manitoba	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg
New Brunswick	J. Twining Hartt	St. John
Nova Scotia	James C. Jones	Halifax
Prince Edward Island	E. T. Carbonell	Charlottetown
Quebec	W. W. Williamson	Montreal
Saskatchewan	W. B. Tate	Regina

GREAT BRITAIN

England	P. Colville Smith	London
Ireland	Henry C. Shellard	Dublin
Scotland	David Reid	Edinburgh

UNITED STATES

Alabama	G. A. Beauchamp	Montgomery
Arizona	Geo. J. Roskruge	Tuscon
Arkansas	Fay Hempsted	Little Rock
California	John Whicher	San Francisco
Colorado	William W. Cooper	Denver
Connecticut	George A. Kies	Hartford
Delaware	Harry J. Guthrie	Wilmington
District of Columbia	Arvine W. Johnston	Washington
Florida	Wilbur P. Webster	Jacksonville
Georgia	Frank F. Baker	Macon
Idaho	George E. Knepper	Boise
Illinois	Owen Scott	Decatur
Indiana	William H. Swintz	Indianapolis
Iowa	Newton R. Parvin	Cedar Rapids
Kansas	Albert K. Wilson	Topeka
Kentucky	Dave Jackson	Louisville
Louisiana	John A. Davilla	New Orleans
Maine	Charles B. Davis	Portland
Maryland	George Cook	Baltimore
Massachusetts	F. W. Hamilton	Boston
Michigan	Lou B. Winsor	Grand Rapids
Minnesota	John Fishel	St. Paul
Mississippi	Edward L. Faucette	Meridian
Missouri	Frank R. Jesse	St. Louis
Montana	Cornelius Hedges, Jr	Helena
Nebraska	Francis E. White	Omaha
Nevada	E. D. Vanderlieth	Reno
New Hampshire	Harry M. Cheney	Concord
New Jersey	Isaac Cherry	Trenton

LIST OF GRAND LODGES WITH THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES.—Continued.

UNITED STATES—Continued.

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
New Mexico	Alpheus A. Keen	Albuquerque
New York	Robt. J. Kenworthy	New York
North Carolina	William W. Willson	Raleigh
North Dakota	Walter L. Stockwell	Fargo
Ohio	J. H. Bromwell	Cincinnatti
Oklahoma	Wm. N. Anderson	Oklahoma City
Oregon	James F. Robinson	Portland
Pennsylvania	John A. Perry	Philadelphia
Rhode Island	S. Penrose Williams	Providence
South Carolina	O. Frank Hart	Columbia .
South Dakota	Geo. A. Pettigrew	Sioux Falls
Tennessee	Stith M. Cain	Nashville
Texas	W. B. Pearson	Waco
Utah	S. H. Goodwin	Salt Lake City
Vermont	Henry H. Ross	Burlington
Virginia	Charles A. Nesbitt	Richmond
Washington	Horace W. Tyler	Tacoma
West Virginia	John M. Collins	Charleston
Wisconsin	William W. Perry	Milwaukee
Wyoming	J. M. Lowndes	Lander

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica	Jose F. Garnier	San Jose
Cuba	Jose Marti	Havana
Egypt	N. M. Mishellany	Cairo
Mexico	Cassius C. Shanks	Mexico City
New South Wales	Arthur H. Bray	Sydney
New Zealand	George Barclay	Christchurch
Phillippine Islands	Newton C. Comfort	Manila
Porto Rico	Jose C. Torres	San Juan
Queensland	Charles H. Harley	Brisbane
Queensland (un. G.R.E.)	F. Austin Bell	Brisbane
South Africa	F. L. Knight	Cape Town
South Australia	C. R. J. Glover	Adelaide
Tasmania	J. Hamilton	Hobart
Victoria	C. J. Barrow	Melbourne
Western Australia	J. D. Stevenson	Perth

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Alberta	John A. Stewart	Lethbridge	May 2, 1921
British Columbia	Eli Harrison	Victoria	Jan. 9, 1878
Canada	Frederick Cook	Ottawa	Nov. 19, 1915
New Brunswick	Donald Munro	Woodstock	Apl. 20, 1892
Nova Scotia	John A. Munro	River Herbert	July 18, 1901
Prince Edward Island	Charles Doul	Cape Traverse	Mar. 3, 1908
Quebec	W. R. Allen	Montreal	Jan. 14, 1918
Saskatchewan	William R. McConnell	Regina	July 2, 1921

GREAT BRITAIN

England	E. C. Mulvey	New Barnet	Mar. 1, 1901
Ireland	David Ferris	Newry	Nov. 1, 1921
Scotland	William Lindsay	Ebindurgh	Apl. 3, 190–

UNITED STATES

Alabama	Burt B. Gault	Mobile	June 1, 1921
Arizona	Arnold Cruickshank	Prescot	Apl 15, 1921
Arkansas	George T. Black	Pocahontas	Sept. 13, 1911
Colorado	Jethro E. Sanford	Durango	Sept. 10, 1891
Connecticut	David R. Alling	New Haven	Aug. 18, 1902
Delaware	Andrew L. Johnson	Wilmington	Oct. 16, 1895
District of Columbia	Frank B. Curtis	Washington	July 20, 1908
Florida	George B. Glover	Monticello	May 30, 1904
Georgia	J. A. McDonald	Plains	Jan. 19, 1916
Idaho	George M. Scott	Idaho Falls	Jan. 21, 1919
Illinois	Hugh R. Stewart	Chicago	Sept. 10, 1901
Indiana	George W. Snyder	New Albany	Apl. 17, 1909
Iowa	G. M. VanLeuven	Osage	Sept. 30, 1885
Kansas	John A. Ferrell	Sedan	Nov. 1, 1911
Louisiana	Augustus M. Mayo	Lake Charles	May 1, 1895
Maine	Albert M. Ames	Stockton Springs	Nov. 24, 1908
Maryland	Charles L. Merriken	Baltimore	Feb. 20, 1911
Michigan	R. P. Anderson	Port Huron	Apl. 1, 1916
Minnesota	H. C. Shepard	St. Paul	Feb. 4, 1893
Mississippi	J. Rice Williams	Houston	Apl. 9, 1912
Missouri	Charles H. Pope	St. Louis	Sept. 19, 1916

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES—Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Montana	Elliott F. Farnham	Butte	Mar. 9, 1915
Nebraska	John Wright	Lincoln	Nov. 25, 1921
Nevada	Alex. O. Percy	Goldhill	July 23, 1910
New Hampshire	H. L. Sanderson	Nashua	Nov. 25, 1910
New Jersey	Charles H. Stiles	Camden	Nov. 23, 1894
New Mexico	J. J. Kelly	Silver City	Mar. 1, 1892
New York	Elmer A. McAllister	Newport	Apl. 9, 1919
North Carolina	Samuel H. Smith	Winston-Salem	May 13, 1891
North Dakota	Gus. B. Metzger	Williston	Sept. 26, 1914
Ohio	Charles L. H. Long	Newark	Oct. 19, 1919
Oklahoma	William J. Oakes	Grant	July 7, 1919
Oregon	William Hobson	Salem	Jan. 24, 1899
Rhode Island	H. L. Carpenter	Providence	Apl. 16, 1908
South Carolina	George Dearman	Spartanburg	Sept. 1, 1921
South Dakota	John A. Cleaver	Huron	Apl. 2, 1902
Tennessee	O. R. Stansberry	Coal Creek	Sept. 10, 1915
Texas	Bert. H. Hawkins	Brownwood	Nov. 26, 1917
Utah	Adolph Anderson	Salt Lake City	Sept. 12, 1890
Vermont	E. B. Whittaker	Barre	May 20, 1891
Virginia	Frank Gilmer	Charlottesville	Feb. 8, 1899
Washington	A. E. Emerson	Ellensburg	Dec. 8, 1916
West Virginia	James Luke, Jr.	New Cumberland	Dec. 10, 1898
Wisconsin	Charles F. Lamb	Madison	June 4, 1921

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica	Eric C. Murray	San Jose	Aug. 1, 1921
Cuba Island of	Franc. R. Machado	Havana	Mar. 1, 1913
Egypt	Michal Bay Selah	Cairo	July 4, 1902
France, Grand Orient of	C. N. Dobierre	Paris	July 2, 1921
France, Grand Lodge of	Louis Doignon	Paris	Aug 1, 1921
Mexico	J. Lynde-Lockwood	Mexico City	Sept. 9, 1909
Netherlands, Grand Orient of	W. Sonneveld	The Hague	Aug. 1, 1921
New South Wales	E. E. Cupit	Sydney	Oct. 13, 1913
New Zealand	Gilbert T. Bull	Gisborne	Oct. 15, 1909
Norway	Jans W. Berg	Christiana	Nov. 1, 1921
Philippine Islands	Rafael Palma	Manila	Mar. 17, 1919
Porto Rico	George W. Roberts	San Juan	Oct. 1, 1917
Queensland	Charles F. Driver	Brisbane	Aug. 19, 1915
South Australia	J. Major Symons	Adelaide	Jan. 7, 1892
Tasmania	H. Johnston	Hobart	Aug. 19, 1920
Victoria	W. R. Edwards	Melborne	Dec. 1, 19 ?
Western Australia	R. T. Robinson	Perth	Jan. 7, 1901

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Alberta	Albert J. Hatcher	Brandon	June 17, 1910
British Columbia	James Scroggie	Winnipeg	Oct. 6, 1885
Canada	Most Rev. S. P. Matheson	Winnipeg	Mar. 9, 1904
New Brunswick	Sidney E. Lang	Winnipeg	July 25, 1918
Nova Scotia	John Wemyss	Neepawa	Jan. 20, 1902
Prince Edward Island	John J. Jackson	Winnipeg	June 22, 1899
Quebec	J. T. Black	Winnipeg	June 12, 1895
Saskatchewan	Chas. N. Bell	Winnipeg	June 15, 1907

GREAT BRITAIN

England	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg	Nov. 5, 1908
Ireland	Edward M. Walker	Winnipeg	Oct. 8, 1914
Scotland	Wm. G. Bell	Winnipeg	Aug. 5, 1897

UNITED STATES

Alabama	Francis H. Dagg	Holland	Mar. 31, 1920
Arizona	Wm. A. Ducker	Winnipeg	June 15, 1907
Arkansas	Roderick McCuaig	Portage la Prairie	Jan. 5, 1899
Colorado	Herbert L. Rixon	Brandon	Feb. 15, 1916
Connecticut	William J. Major	Winnipeg	Oct. 30, 1917
Delaware	John Coulter	Treherne	Apl. 2, 1915
District of Columbia	G. S. McGregor	Mekiwin	June 20, 1900
Florida	James D. Baine	Winnipeg	May 21, 1897
Georgia	Alex. McIntyre.	Winnipeg	June 5, 1914
Idaho	John R. Grant	Winnipeg	July 15, 1910
Illinois	Robert T. Hewitt	Morden	Apl. 8, 1915
Indiana	Alex. Burns	Brandon	Apl. 28, 1913
Iowa	Daniel McLean	Winnipeg	Dec. 23, 1921
Kansas	Jabez Miller	Winnipeg	June 15, 1914
Louisiana	Edward Bolton	Brandon	May 11, 1921
Maine	Robt. S Thornton	Deloraine	Dec. 20, 1898
Maryland	Norman McDougall	Emerson	Apl. 29, 1920
Michigan	Andrew B. Baird	Winnipeg	Mar. 26, 1920
Minnesota	Thos. W. Taylor	Winnipeg	Dec. 26, 1898
Mississippi	George N. Jackson	Winnipeg	Mar. 30, 1920
Missouri	Frank W. Buggey	Rivers	Apl. 9, 1920
Montana	Jas. Johnson	Boissevain	July 29, 1908
Nebraska	H. E. Bletcher	Winnipeg	June 11, 1902
Neveda	E. A. Struthers	Winnipeg	Dec. 11, 1902
New Hampshire	Andrew Chisholm	Biela	Dec. 15, 1902

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES—Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
New Jersey	Henry Burke	Manitou	May 16, 1921
New Mexico	John Dickson	Brandon	June 17, 1908
New York	John W. Harris	Winnipeg	Jan. 30, 1879
North Carolina	Fred L. Newman	Portage la Prairie	Mar. 22, 1906
North Dakota	Lynds S. Vaughan	Selkirk	Jan. 5, 1899
Ohio	W. C. Copeland	Winnipeg	Jan. 22, 1886
Oklahoma	John Pollock	Souris	May 21, 1921
Oregon	A. L. Young	Souris	Dec. 29, 1898
Rhode Island	Robert J. Mills	Treherne	Apl. 14, 1920
South Carolina	Henry L. Adolph	Brandon	Mar. 31, 1920
South Dakota	Herbert H. Goulter	Virden	Dec. 1, 1897
Tennessee	J. S. MacEwing	Treherne	Oct. 15, 1913
Texas	Henry J. Pugh	Brandon	Apl. 3, 1899
Utah	William A. Mott	Rathwell	May 15, 1920
Vermont	R. H. Brotherhood	Elkhorn	May 6, 1903
Virginia	George L. Stone	Minnedosa	Dec. 21, 1921
Washington	J. Malcolm Suttie	Winnipeg	Mar. 19, 1906
West Virginia	William Fenwick	Brandon	Dec. 29, 1898
Wisconsin	Royal Burritt	Winnipeg	Mar. 30, 1920

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica	T. Harry Webb	Winnipeg	Aug. 23, 1902
Cuba, Island of	E. T. Greenway	Crystal City	Mar. 22, 1906
Egypt	William Chambers	Hamiota	June 1, 1906
France, G.O. of	Percy E. Kellett	Winnipeg	May 4, 1921
France, G.L. of	Lorne J. Elliott	Winnipeg	June 23, 1921
Mexico	Robt. T. Butchart	Minnedosa	Oct. 21, 1911
Netherlands, G.O. of	A. L. Crossin	Winnipeg	July 9, 1921
New South Wales	Sir D. H. McMillan	Winnipeg	June 24, 1899
New Zealand	William J. Garton	Winnipeg	June 2, 1906
Norway	J. P. McKinnon	MacGregor	Oct 24, 1921
Philippine Islands	James S. Miller	Crystal City	May 15, 1920
Porto Rico	Lorne S. Taylor	Hamiota	May 14, 1921
Queensland	William Conner	Morden	Jan. 4, 1917
South Australia	Corbet Locke	Morden	Apl. 2, 1900
Tasmania	William Douglas	Winnipeg	May 17, 1917
Victoria	Andrew Manson	Shoal Lake	Dec. 28, 1921
Western Australia	John Watson	Beausejour	May 15, 1918

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Grand Lodge of Manitoba

1921

M. W. Grand Master:
GEORGE N. JACKSON, WINNIPEG

M. W. Grand Secretary:
JAMES A. OVAS, P.G.M., WINNIPEG

THE FORTY-SEVENTH Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. and A. M., will be held in the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, commencing on the Second Wednesday, being the Fourteenth day of June, A. L. 5922, A. D. 1922.